The New-York Times.

VOL. XX.......NO. 5981. NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1870. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

AFFAIRS IN EUROPE.

Latest Aspect of the Russo-Turkish Difficulty.

British Regiments of Guards Preparing for Active Service.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE CANCELED.

A Growing Desire in England for American Friendship.

The People of Paris Disposed to Surrender.

Fresh German Armies Between Paris and the Loire.

Disturbance in a Belgian Manufacturing Town.

THE RUSSIAN IMBROGLIO.

Ominous—Leave of Absence in the Guards Canceled—They are Ordered to Prepare for Active Service.

LONDON, Nov. 21—Midnight.—All leaves of absence to the Guards have been canceled, and orders have been issued to them to prepare for active service.

British Desire for the Friendship of the United States—Russian Naval and Defensive Preparations Near the Black Sea—Turkish Reserves Called into Service—The Russian Envoy to Turkey.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—A writer in the *Pall Mall Gazette* urges the sending of JOHN BRIGHT to Washington as Envoy of Great Britain, to insure pacific relations with America in the present crisis.

THE RUSSIAN FLEET NEAR THE BLACK SEA.

It is reported that Russia has fifty iron-clad monitors at Nikolaief, drawing less than eighteen feet of water. The Russian fortifications of Azof have been greatly strengthened, and are represented to be impregnable. [Nikolaief is a fortified town of Russia, at the confluence of the rivers Ingul and Bug, twenty miles above the mouth of the latter in the estuary of the Dnieper. It is also a naval station, with an Admiral and a fleet, and has a population of about 15,000. The Dnieper empties into the Gulf of Odessa, in the north-western part of the Black Sea, and to the westward of the Crimea. Azof is a town and fortress of Russia, near the mouth of the Don, Gulf of Azof, and twenty-five miles east of Taganrog. The Gulf or Sea of Azof is a part of the Black Sea, being connected with it by the narrow Strait of Enikale. It forms, with the Black Sea, the eastern boundary of the Crimea.]

TURKISH RESERVES CALLED OUT.

The *Levant Herald* of the 19th says it has reason to believe that the Porte has ordered the military reserves to be called into service.

RUSSIAN RELATIONS WITH TURKEY.

Gen. IGNATIEFF, the Russian Ambassador, has arrived at Constantinople, with full and particular instructions from the Imperial Government.

Mr. Russell's Mission to Versailles—The Prussian Attitude Still Undefined—The Story of Italian Neutrality Denied Sclavonic Sympathy with Russia—Anxiety as to the American Attitude—Turkey.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—ODO RUSSELL only arrived at Versailles on Sunday night—hence the story of the Manchester *Examiner* touching VON BISMARCK's denial of an understanding with Russia about the Black Sea is unfounded. Mr. RUSSELL's first official interview with VON BISMARCK has been fixed for today.

ITALY.

The *Post*, this morning, denies that Italy has refused to join England and Austria in their opposition to Russia's pretensions.

DESPONDENCY IN BELGIUM.

The *Indépendance Belge*, in a despondent article on the Eastern question, expresses the fear that war is inevitable, and that all the Great Powers will have their armies in the field before the 1st of January.

THE SCLAVES.

PRAGUE, Nov. 21.—The *Politik* (the Sclavonian organ) says the Sclaves are utterly opposed to a war with Russia. Other journals declare that the entire Sclave race sympathize with Russia's designs.

AUSTRIA—THE UNITED STATES.

VIENNA, Nov. 21.—The excitement here concerning the Eastern question continues unabated. In official circles there is a strong belief that the moral support, at least, of the United States will be thrown in favor of Russia.

TURKEY.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 21.—The *Börsen Zeitung* says that Turkey has assented to the annulment of certain stipulations of the treaty of Paris.

THE RUSSIAN WAR SENTIMENT.

The war feeling is ardent throughout the Russian Empire.

PARIS AND ORLEANS.

German Reports of the State of the Capital—The Citizens Disheartened—The French Flanking Army not the Army of the Loire—Gen. Von der Tann—Mr. Russell and the French "Bushwhackers."

VERSAILLES, Sunday, Nov. 20.—Accounts from Paris show that the Parisians are much disheartened.

BERLIN, Nov. 21.—It is reported that Paris is disposed to yield.

THE COULMIERS CAPTURES.

The German prisoners the French claim to have taken in the fight near Coulmiers were sick and wounded men left in hospital.

THE FLANKING ARMY.

The French troops which were engaged west of Paris did not belong to the Army of the Loire. The Grand Duke of MECKLENBURG is to push westward, while the rest of the German forces surround Paris.

VON DER TANN.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—It is rumored here today that Gen. VON DER TANN has been removed.

THE FRANCS-TIREURS AND ODO RUSSELL.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—ODO RUSSELL writes from Versailles that the Francs-Tireurs sought to interrupt his journey thither.

THE NORTH.

Siege of La Fere—Ineffectual Effort to Relieve the Place—Bourbaki Sent South—Prussian Operations in the North—The Belgian Frontier.

VERSAILLES, Sunday, Nov. 20.—The French endeavored with four companies of infantry and four guns to relieve the garrison of La Fère; but they were repulsed and driven beyond the river Oise by a battalion of the Fiftieth Prussian Regiment. A sortie from the fortress was made directly after the attack from without, but it was likewise repulsed.

BOURBAKI IN A NEW FIELD.

TOURS, Nov. 21.—Gen. BOURBAKI goes to Nevers to take command of the Eighteenth Army Corps.

PRUSSIAN MOVEMENTS.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—The Prussians have forbidden the inhabitants of Tergnier from leaving the town. Prussian scouts made their appearance today in the vicinity of St. Quentin. Railroad communication with that town will probably be severed to-morrow.

THE BELGIAN GUARD AND ITS FRONTIER.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 21.—The Belgian troops have been recalled to the positions they occupied before the war. The frontier, however, is still to be well guarded.

OTHER OPERATIONS.

A Fight Near Nuits—The Germans Fortifying Montbeliard—Another Paris Balloon Captured.

LONDON, Nov. 22—3 A. M.—A telegram from Tours says there was a five-hour engagement between 300 Francs-Tireurs and 1,200 Prussians, near Nuits, without any decided advantage on either side. The Germans fortify Montbeliard.

The country between Longwy and Montmédy is occupied by the enemy.

The Germans are advancing toward the department of Haute Saône, via Vesoul, Granville, and Bouvilion.

There is a force of the enemy 20,000 strong in a position near Gray.

Another balloon from Paris was captured near Chartres.

MISCELLANEOUS.

German Unification—Session of the Federal Council in Berlin—A New Federal Constitution Under Consideration—The King of Bavaria to Visit Marseilles.

BERLIN, Nov. 21.—The Federal Council now in session here has received reports touching the accession of Baden and Darmstadt to the Confederation. The draft of a new Federal Constitution is under consideration, and a supply bill for war purposes has been introduced. King LUDWIG, of Bavaria, is preparing for a visit to Versailles. Commissioners MITTNACHT and VON SUCKOW have returned to Germany from Versailles, with full authority to negotiate with the Southern States.

Blockade of German Ships in a British Port—Napoleon Urges Resistance to all Propositions for the Cession of Territory—Defense of Bazaine—Business in Havre.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—A number of German vessels are blockaded in Yarmouth Harbor by French iron-clads.

NAPOLEON.

The *Times'* city article this morning intimates that the restoration of NAPOLEON is on the cards.

TOURS, Nov. 21.—It is reported here that NAPOLEON has written to the members of the Provisional Government urging continued resistance to any proposition for cession of French territory.

METZ AND BAZAINE.

BERLIN, Nov. 21.—The assertion that 40,000,000 of francs were found in Metz on its surrender turned out to be untrue.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—A vindication of his course, by Marshal BAZAINE, is expected to appear this week. Gen. BURGOGNE writes to the *Times* on the subject of the surrender at Metz, sustaining the action of BAZAINE.

BUSINESS IN HAVRE.

HAVRE, Nov. 21.—The *Journal* reports the cotton market is inactive. Business of all kinds is paralyzed.

THE FRENCH FLEET.

BERLIN, Nov. 21.—A French fleet is off the North coast of Holland, between the Islands of Texel and Borkum.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

Violent Demonstration in a Belgian Manufacturing Town—Death of the Master of an Oxford College.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—A violent demonstration was made on Sunday by the laboring men of Verviers. It was finally suppressed.

[Verviers is in the Province of Liége, fourteen miles east of the City of Liége, on the railroad to Cologne and the river Vesdre. It is a manufacturing town of some celebrity, producing woolen cloth and yarn. It also has dyeing and soap works and breweries. The population is about 25,000.]

F. C. PLUMPTRE, D. D., Master of the University (Oxford) College, died yesterday.

EUROPEAN MAIL NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAM-SHIP CITY OF BROOKLYN.

The Inman steam-ship *City of Brooklyn*, which left Liverpool on Nov. 10, and Queenstown Nov. 11, reached this port yesterday. The news is two days fresher than was that already at hand, the files and correspondence she brings being represented below.

INSIDE PARIS.

Coup d'Etat of the Communists—Brief Reign of the Rabble—The Government of Defense Imprisoned in Their Council Chamber—Violence of the Mob—The Rescue—Moderation of the Government.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Wednesday, Nov. 2, 1870.

My last letter was dated Monday, 31st October, and as its latest pages were being perused, I was greeted with the information that the Government of National Defense was no more, and that in its stead reigned the "Commune," under the misguidance of those spirits of misrule, FLOURENS, BLANQUI, DELESCLUZE and company. Happily for France morning did not dawn upon the authority of these crazy imitators of DANTON, MARAT, ROBESPIERRE and their set—resembling these giants in intellect in nothing but violence and ambition.

MODERATION OF THE GOVERNMENT.

The Government of National Defense proved itself on the occasion of this wicked revolt entirely worthy of the confidence hitherto shown it by the people. Although in imminent peril, and tempted by their position to exercise the powers confided to them to the utmost limits, its members comported themselves with so much discretion that not one drop of blood was shed in quelling the insurrection. The slightest indication of arbitrary military authority would have been fatal to France, for it would have been the signal for bloody conflicts, during which the Prussians would have entered the capital and made their own terms.

RAID ON THE COUNCIL CHAMBER.

As I stated in my Monday's letter, the first gathering of the Belleville National Guards which took place did not bear so very formidable an aspect. When the crowd first gathered at about 11 o'clock it was harangued by M. ARAGO and M. JULES FAVRE, and finally by M. JULES SIMON. The orators at first were listened to, and there were even signs of dispersing, but at about 2 o'clock FLOURENS, BLANQUI, PYAT, and others of the factious party, came at the head of their battalions, entered the Hotel de Ville, took possession of the Council Chamber, in which the members of the Government, with the exception of PICARD and FERRY, were in session. These latter had the address to make their escape in time to sound the alarm, and to call the Gardes Mobile and the Gardes Nationale to their aid. When FLOURENS and his crowd rushed into the hall, Gen. TROCHU, JULES FAVRE, GARNIER PAGES, ARAGO and JULES SIMON were seated around a large table. JULES SIMON attempted to speak, but was silenced by a brutal wretch, who slapped him in the face. GARNIER PAGES then rose and endeavored to speak, but, overcome with emotion, he fainted away, fell on the floor, and was trampled on by insurgents, who tore Gen. TROCHU's decorations from his breast. The venerable appearance of M. GARNIER PAGES would have imposed silence upon any but a ruffian set, respecting nothing. The insurgents, to cries of "Vive la Commune," "Decheance," "Down with TROCHU," greeted the proclamation of acts to this effect from BLANQUI and FLOURENS, while M. PAGES was disengaged and carried to a window under the care of Messrs. FAVRE and SIMON. Gen. TROCHU retained his place in an arm-chair near the table while all this indescribable tumult continued.

THE RESCUE.

This imprisonment of the members of the Government lasted until 6 o'clock in the evening, when M. JULES FERRY, who had come to the Hotel de Ville with an immense force, demanded their release. A messenger went up to FLOURENS to demand a reply. FERRY waited more than two hours for the return, rather than execute any violent movement. In fact, it was distinctly understood that at the sound of the first gun at the place, TROCHU, FAVRE, SIMON, ARAGO and PAGES would be instantly murdered. In the meantime, however, the National Guard under FERRY had succeeded in pushing a mass of men up the stairs and into the Council Hall. One of the officers of the One Hundred and Sixth Battalion, a colossal fellow, made a sign to Gen. TROCHU, edged his way round the table, and at a favorable moment, when protected by his men, seized the General in his arms, lifted him out of his chair backward, and without a word conveyed him down stairs. On the grand stairway his *kepi* (fatigue cap) was recognized, and a miscreant took deliberate aim at the General, fortunately missing him. One of the men knocked off the General's cap, replaced it by his own, and thus saved him from further attempts. The General soon found himself safe in his own quarters. The "Mobiles" had now succeeded in occupying the cellars and passages of the Hotel de Ville, and the insurgents, finding themselves outwitted and outnumbered, gave in; but it was not before 3 o'clock in the morning that the fate of the Government of National Defense was decided. FERRY and PICARD acted gloriously; the latter, a man of sixty years of age, showed all the fire and energy of his more youthful coadjutors.

THE REIGN OF THE RABBLE.

The Commune, in its short-lived existence, obtained possession of all the seals, the minutes and the papers of the Government, issued decrees and proclamations, which were placarded in a trice at all the Mairies, and it was found yesterday morning that these patriots had destroyed national property to the amount of many thousand francs—valuable mirrors, fine works of art, curtains, desks, furniture—all wilfully injured or destroyed; and, what is more, no end to paletots and other garments of the clerks and other employes stolen.

THE DAY AFTER.

The *Officiel* of the next morning gave the simple announcement that the Hotel de Ville had been invaded, and that an account of the affair would be published the next day. Today there is a simple statement of the principal incidents in the most dignified style, with a virile declaration from Gen. TROCHU and from FAVRE that after the elections no more "journées" would be suffered in Paris; that the utmost rigor would be observed. In order to set the questions forever at rest, the population is to be called on to-morrow to decide by "Yes" or "No" whether the present Government still retains its confidence, and if it does, of which there is no doubt, the Mayors of the twenty arrondissements of Paris are to be chosen by universal suffrage on Saturday, Nov. 5.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

English Opinion of the New Phase of the Question—England's Absolution.

From the London Times, Nov. 9.

The letter of our American correspondent, which we published yesterday, points to a new but not surprising phase of the *Alabama* discussion. The claims have been heretofore treated simply as a political matter. The American Government has held itself to be wronged by the British Government, and has demanded compensation; but in all the negotiations it has been plain that the interests of the parties really aggrieved—the private sufferers by the cruise of the *Alabama*—have been subordinated to political considerations. American people, through their public men and the Press, have said frankly that they are not anxious for a settlement. They would rather keep the question open, not spoil a good quarrel when they have it, wait for the day when they shall be able to recover not only the sums alleged to be due, but something which shall be a substantial compensation for the national wrong they profess to have suffered, and the cession of which shall be a punishment to England for her unfriendliness during the war. This is the spirit which animates the speech of Gen. BENJAMIN F. BUTLER, given by our correspondent. The General, apropos of the "irrepressible Codfish Question," took very bold ground against England, and, of course, contrived to bring in the *Alabama*. His speech pointed to but one conclusion, that in the settlement of these and other difficulties the acquisition of Canada is involved. * * * This incident promises a new phase of the *Alabama* question. We are not immediately interested in it, except so far as the agitation of the claimants may affect the resolution of the American Government, and induce it to enter on new negotiations in a more temperate spirit. This, however, is hardly probable, for having made the question political, and mixed it up with all sorts of extraneous considerations, the Government and people are likely to keep it so. But if a justification of England's conduct in the matter were needed by any impartial mind, it would be found in the fact that the principals in the litigation, those of whom the Washington Government is only the representative and trustee, are perfectly satisfied with the conduct of the defendant and convinced of his willingness to act with honor. In this they do the British Government no more than justice. The CLARENDON-JOHNSON Treaty was as full a concession as any nation could demand. Its whole tenor was so much to the advantage of America, that many Englishmen thought that Lord CLARENDON had yielded too much, and that Mr. JOHNSON, who, with all his geniality and exuberance, was a shrewd diplomatist, had got the better of his opponent. The rejection of that treaty was inspired by political irritability, and if the result proves that it was detrimental to the true interests of the claimants, England stands absolved from all blame.

Weston's Tramp—Eighty Miles Already Completed.

EDWARD PAYSON WESTON resumed his task of walking 400 miles within five days, at the Empire Rink, yesterday morning. He retired to rest at about 4 o'clock on Monday morning, after having completed twenty miles, and slept until about 8 o'clock, when he rose with fresh and lively spirits, and entered on his arduous and protracted tramp. After making five miles, he eat breakfast, which consisted of mutton-chops, egg flip, and stale bread with eight ounces of coffee. He walked with a free and easy stride of medium length with his head slightly bent forward. He also swung his arms loosely by his side, and appeared to receive great comfort from their movement. At 1 o'clock he had finished his forty-first mile. He then retired to a private room, but was unable to eat the meal that had been provided for him. He resumed his walk at 1½ o'clock, subsequently stopping to devour a beef-steak. In the evening the Rink was filled with a large number of ladies and gentlemen, desirous of witnessing the pedestrian. WESTON kept in motion nearly all the time, without manifesting any signs of fatigue. He retired to sleep at 10:58 P. M., having made at that time precisely eighty miles. At the close he preserved the same buoyant and elastic step with which he had commenced. He was attended by Drs. WM. A. HAMMOND, AUSTIN, J. C. DALTON, R. OGDEN DOREMUS and WM. A. VAN BUREN, who examined him at 1 o'clock in the afternoon. They pronounced him strong, with no symptoms of exhaustion.

Early this morning WESTON will commence his proposed walk of 110 miles inside of twenty-four hours. It is to be hoped that the managers of the Rink, if they are anxious to keep the public informed in regard to the walk, will appoint a competent and intelligent gentleman to furnish the members of the Press with reliable information about WESTON's diet, time, &c.

GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

CHINA.

Redress for the Tien-Tsin Outrage—Force not Likely to be Needed.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—Mr. WADE, Secretary of the British Legation in China, writes from Pekin, under date of Nov. 8, that there will probably be no necessity for the employment of a military force to obtain redress for the Tien-Tsin outrages.

SOUTH AMERICA.

The Revolution in Uruguay—Threatened Attack on Montevideo.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—News from Montevideo to Oct 27 has been received. The revolutionary crisis in Uruguay continued. Business at Montevido was paralyzed, and the city was threatened with an attack by the Blanco party.

MEXICO.

The Zona Libre to be Continued—Jarez's Health Restored—Telegraphic Communication with Texas.

CITY OF MEXICO, Nov. 9, via HAVANA and LAKE CITY, Fla.—Congress, by a large majority, has decided to continue the *Zona Libre*, notwithstanding the strong opposition of Minister ROMIO. The frontier States are threatened with revolution unless the law is passed.... President JUAREZ has completely recovered his health.... Telegraphic communication between Mexico and the United States, via Texas, will soon be a reality.

DISASTER AT SEA.

Wreck of the Schooner Morning Star—the Captain, Mate and Three Seamen Drowned.

GALVESTON, Texas, Nov. 21.—Capt. COOMBS, of the brig *Ellen Bernard*, which has arrived at this port, from New-York Oct. 26, states that when four days out, lat. 32° 22', lon. 73° 11', he fell in with the schooner *Morning Star*, of Ritchebue, N. B., dismasted and full of water. He sent a boat to her assistance and took off WM. EDDY, the cook and steward, who reported that he had been on the wreck for nine days, and that cocoanuts were his only food and drink. MATHIAS HILL, the Captain of the *Morning Star*, JOHN HILL, the mate, and WM. BELL, MARK HUTCHISON and WM. QUINN, seamen, all of Ritchebue, were washed off the wreck and drowned when the schooner was capsized. The *Morning Star* sailed from Cape Hayti for Boston Oct. 15, with a cargo of logwood, hides and coffee.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

The Nevada Legislature—Politics of British Columbia.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 21.—The latest election returns from Nevada make the Assembly a tie, and give the Senate a Republican majority of three.... The election of delegates to the Legislative Council in British Columbia was held on the 14th inst. The Victoria candidates are pledged to the Dominion scheme, which will be successful.

CRIMES AND CRIMINALS.

A Whole Family Murdered by Two Drunken Men—They Burn the Cabin and the Bodies of Their Victims.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 21.—JOHN ARMSTRONG and CHARLES JOLLY, while drunk, murdered a whole family of five persons, near Potosi, Washington County, last Saturday. They called at the cabin of DAVID LAPINE, and a difficulty arose between ARMSTRONG, JOLLY and a sister of Mrs. LAPINE. Mr. LAPINE interferred to quiet the disturbance, when JOLLY drew a revolver and shot the old man four times, killing him instantly. JOLLY then turned upon Mrs. LAPINE, knocked her down with his fist, and then shot and killed her. ARMSTRONG, in the meantime, has procured an ax, with which he knocked down Mrs. LAPINE's sister and then completely severed the heads of all from their bodies. The two children were also murdered. The men then fired the cabin and burned it to the ground, with the butchered bodies in it. The murderers have not yet been captured, but their arrest is regarded certain.

Desperate Attempt to Commit Murder at Buffalo—A New-England Defaulter Caught in Canada.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 21.—A young desperado named JOHN DONOVAN, Jr., said to be lately from the State Prison, entered SHAFER's brewery, this afternoon, and for an imaginary insult to his father, cut the proprietor and two employes in a horrible manner with a jack-knife. SHAFER's face was split entirely across from the mouth to the ear, and he was badly injured in the back and arm. The men were terribly cut. It is thought that all the wounded will recover. DONOVAN has been arrested.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Nov. 21.—The defaulting cashier of the American Steel Tool Manufacturing Company, of Boston, was arrested here on Saturday by means of a photograph that had been sent to the Ottawa detectives, and which led to his identification. He was taken back to Boston. He carried off nearly $2,000, and upon his arrest surrendered $1,000.

THE SOUTH.

Trial of the Baton Rouge and Donaldsonville Rioters at New-Orleans—Meeting of the Alabama Legislature.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 21.—The trial of the Baton Rouge prisoners continues. Thirty additional witnesses for the prosecution arrived this morning. The witnesses for the defense have not yet been summoned. A batch of the Donaldsonville rioters arrived this morning. They were sent to the parish prison.... The United States District Court met this morning, the first time since the death of District-Attorney LONG.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 21.—The Alabama Legislature met, today, at 12 o'clock. No quorum of the Senate being present, it adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow. The House temporarily organized, and adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow. There are many rumors afloat as to the object of the Senate in not meeting today, as more than a quorum was in the city. The Senate and House have to count the vote cast at the late election, and it will probably be done this week, and the new officers installed.... Gov. LINDSAY, Senators WARNER and SPENCER, Congressman HAY, and other prominent politicians, are in the city.

THE EAST.

Senator Schurz's Lecture Postponed—The Women of Boston Moving for Peace—Fatal Accident.

BOSTON, Nov. 21.—Owing to illness of his family, Senator SCHURZ will not deliver his lecture on the Franco-German war to-morrow evening.... Mrs. JULIA WARD HOWE and forty-nine others publish a card approving the plan of a World's Congress of women, to be held in furtherance of the great object of universal peace, and calling for a preliminary meeting in Boston in anticipation of the proposed Congress.... ALBERT M. SIMPSON, a resident of Malden, was killed today near that place while crossing the railroad track. He leaves a widow and three children.... JOHN DIXON and EDWARD B. KITTREDGE were killed, yesterday, while shackling cars, the first named at the Boston and Albany Depot and the other at the Old Colony Depot.

Fatal Accident in Wethersfield, Conn.—A Man's Head Crushed to a Jelly.

HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 21.—MARVIN W. GOODRICH, of Wethersfield, aged sixty-five years, was killed, today, in that place, while assisting to raise a house. He was in a stooping posture, examining the building, when some blocks gave way and the building settled on his head, crushing it to a jelly.

AUGUSTA, Me., Nov. 21.—The Maine Educational Association met in this city, at the State House, this afternoon, and will continue in session three days.

THE WEST.

Arrest of Mormon Militia Officers on a Charge of Rebellion—A Prominent Citizen of Springfield, Ill., Run Over and Killed.

SALT LAKE, Nov. 21.—Geo. Ottinger, W. G. Phillips, Chas. Livingston, Chas. Savage, Andrew Burt and Jas. Finnemore, officers of the Mormon militia, were, today, arrested by United States Marshal PATRICKS, at the instance of Gov. VAUGHAN, for arming and drilling in violation of the proclamation of the late Gov. SHAFFER, and engaging in rebellion against the United States, under the law of Congress of 1862. The defendants appeared before Hon. C. M. HAWLEY of the Supreme Court and gave bail for their appearance to-morrow morning for examination.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 21—ALPHEUS WRIGHT, one of the oldest and wealthiest citizens of Springfield, Ill., was run over this morning and instantly killed by a train at the Chicago and Alton Railroad Depot. Mr. WRIGHT was for many years a prominent leader in the Free Soil Party, and was twice supported by the party as its candidate for Representative in Congress. He leave a wife and family.

Woman's Rights Convention at Cleveland—Weighty Discussions in Store—One of the Victims of the Cambria Disaster.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 21.—The sessions of the Woman's Rights National Convention will be commenced, to-morrow morning, in Case's Hall. A large number of the delegates are already here, and a lively discussion is expected of the question how to unite what are called the Beecher and Tilton Associations.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 21.—The body of the woman washed ashore at Chapeldonan, Scotland, is supposed to be that of Mrs. HAYDEN, of this city, who, with her family, was a passenger in the steam-ship *Cambria*, which was recently wrecked on the coast of Ireland.

FIRES.

Conflagration in Oil-Works at Titusville, Penn.—Extent of the Loss at Baldwinsville.

TITUSVILLE, Penn., Nov. 21.—At a few minutes past 1 o'clock this morning, the watchman at STEWART & VAN SYCKLE's refinery discovered a fire bursting out of the treating-house, and in a few minutes the building was in flames. In about ten or twenty minutes the treating-tank, which contained 1,000 barrels of refined oil, burst, and the walls of the building fell. The fire then extended to the kerosene factory of A. K. MURRAY, & Co., where there were five wooden tanks, containing about 600 barrels of prepared oil, which was consumed. Three small dwelling-houses were also destroyed. One poor woman, living alone, lost all she owned and barely escaped with her life. About 2½ o'clock, VAN SYCKLE's benzine tank exploded. The refinery of Messrs. VAN SYCKLE & STEWART was not burned. The loss was confined to the treating-house, which contained 1,000 barrels of oil, and a bleaching-tank, containing a small quantity of oil. The loss is about $15,000. Mr. VAN SYCKLE, the sole lessee of the refinery, is the principal loser. Mr. MURRAY's loss is estimated at $5,000.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Nov. 21.—The fire at Baldwinsville, Onondaga County, on Saturday night, destroyed thirteen buildings, entailing a loss of over $50,000, on which there was less than $30,000 insurance. The principal sufferer is E. K. WEST—foundry, pattern-shop and warehouse. His loss is $13,000; insurance, $4,000. There are about twenty other losers, each in smaller amounts.

CONFLAGRATION ON THE WATER.

Four Steam-Boats Burned at Evansville, Ind.—The Entire Loss Upward of $100,000—One Woman Burned to Death.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Nov. 21.—A fire was discovered on board the steamer *Norman* at 4½ o'clock this morning. She was cut loose, and with the steamer *Pine Bluff* floated into the stream and burnt to the water's edge. While burning they floated against the new steamer *City of Evansville* and destroyed her. HUMPHREY LEWIS & Co.'s wharf-boat, with a large amount of freight, was also destroyed. The *Norman*, which was nearly new, was valued at $15,000; insured for $10,000. The *Pine Bluff* was valued at $9,000; insured for $4,500. The *City of Evansville* was valued at $70,000; insured for $25,000. HUMPHREY LEWIS & Co.'s wharf-boat was valued at $10,000; insured for $6,500. There was a large amount of freight on the wharf-boat and the *City of Evansville*, almost all of which was destroyed. Mrs. WARD, who was a passenger on the *Norman*, from Newburg to Riley Landing, near Memphis, became bewildered, and failing to follow the chambermaid, who sought to save her, was burned to death. Her remains have been recovered. Several explosions of gunpowder occurred, but no other persons were injured.

Meteorological Record.

The following is the Signal Service report of the state of the weather and wind this morning at 12½ o'clock:

Place of Observation.	Height of Barometer.	Thermometer.	Direction of wind.	Velocity of wind. Miles per hour.	Pressure of wind. Pounds ⅌ sq. ft.	Force of wind, reduced to Beaufort scale (approximately.)	State of the weather.
Augusta	30.17	53	S. E.	2	.02	Very gentle.	Lt. Rain.
Boston	30.25	41	W.	4	.08	Gentle.	Fair.
Buffalo	30.23	30	N. E.	2	.02	Very gentle.	Fair.
Chicago	30.28	33	N. W.	4	.08	Gentle.	Fair.
Cheyenne	29.88	46	W.	25	3.25	Very brisk.	Clear.
Cleveland	30.31	35	N. E.	12	.75	Brisk.	Fair.
Cincinnati	29.61	39	N. E.	4	.08	Gentle.	Clear.
Detroit	30.32	28	N. E.	2	.02	Very gentle.	Clear.
Duluth	29.45	23	....	:	:	Calm.	H. rain.
Key West	:	:	....	:	:	......	......
Milwaukee	:	:	....	:	:	......	......
Montgomery	29.83	45	N. E.	4	.08	Gentle.	H. rain.
Mobile	29.87	39	N. W.	25	3.25	Very brisk.	H. rain.
Nashville	30.09	40	N.	25	3.25	Very brisk.	Cloudy.
New-York	30.28	44	N.	4	.08	Gentle.	Fair.
New-Orleans	30.08	44	N. W.	45	10.00	High wind.	Cloudy.
Omaha	30.00	31	S. E.	25	3.25	Very brisk.	Fair.
Oswego	30.36	32	N. W.	2	.02	Very gentle.	Fair.
Pittsburg	30.33	33	N. W.	:	:	Just perceptible.	Fair.
Rochester	30.37	30	N.	2	.02	Very gentle.	Fair.
St. Louis	30.16	28	N. E.	12	.75	Brisk.	Clear.
St. Paul	30.06	25	S. W.	25	3.25	Very brisk.	Fair.
Toledo	30.27	30	N.	12	.75	Brisk.	Clear.
Washington	30.25	42	N.	12	.75	Brisk.	Fair.
Lake City	29.73	63	....	:	:	Calm.	Lt. Rain.

Another Arrest for Violating the United States Election Law.

Deputy United States Marshal ANDERSON last evening succeeded in arresting the noted "Fatty Bell," of the Eighth Ward, upon a warrant, issued by Commissioner DAVENPORT, charging him with having, while acting as inspector of election for the Ninth District of the Eighth Ward, adjourned the session of the Board of Inspectors from 4 o'clock in the afternoon to 9 o'clock in the evening. Also, with refusing to canvass the votes in the order required by law, and refusing to allow United States supervisors of election to supervise the canvassing of the votes and attach a protest to the certificate of the number of votes cast. The accused was committed to Ludlow-street Jail, and will be brought before the Commissioner today for examination.

WASHINGTON.

Important Political Trials in Tennessee—The Binckley-Rollins Case—Tax on New-York Central Scrip Dividend—Gen. Butler and the President—Printing Revenue Stamps—Accounts of Outgoing Collectors—Alaska Seal Fisheries—An Indian Steam-boat—Various Matters.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—Judge EMMONS expects to hold the coming January Term of the United States Circuit Court for the Eastern District of Tennessee, at Knoxville. There are some cases there pending of great importance, and of political significance. It will be remembered that proceedings in the nature of writs of *quo warranto* were recently instituted against Chief-Justice A. O. P. NICHOLSON, Judges THOS. A. R. NELSON and J. L. SNEED, and Attorney-General J. B. HEISKELL, all of the Supreme Court of that State. They are charged with holding office in violation of the third section of the fourteenth article of amendment to the Constitution of the United States. Chief-Justice NICHOLSON was United States Senator from Tennessee at the commencement of the war, and Judge NELSON was of counsel to President JOHNSON in the impeachment trial. The trial before Judges EMMONS and TRIGG will attract considerable attention.

THE BINCKLEY-ROLLINS CASE.

The celebrated Binckley-Rollins case is again up in the United States Circuit Court at Baltimore. BINCKLEY sues Ex-Commissioner ROLLINS for libel in procuring his dismissal from the position of Solicitor of Internal Revenue, by writing a letter to the President. Acting Commissioner DOUGLASS was today summoned as a witness, and required to bring the original or a certified copy of Mr. ROLLINS' letter to President GRANT, which BINCKLEY claims was the cause of his dismissal.

TAX ON NEW-YORK CENTRAL SCRIP DIVIDEND.

Commodore VANDERBILT, HORACE F. CLARK and AUGUSTUS SCHELL, Esqs., arrived here this evening for the purpose of arguing to-morrow before Commissioner DOUGLASS and Solicitor SMITH, of the Internal Revenue Bureau, the question of the legality of the tax on the scrip dividend of the New-York Central Railroad, which has been pending a long time, and involves a large amount of money.

GEN. BUTLER'S CALL ON THE PRESIDENT.

Some ingenious people here started the report that Gen. BUTLER's visit here is at the suggestion of the President, in order that it may appear that the General's forthcoming speech has official inspiration. There is no foundation for the report.

BIDS FOR PRINTING STAMPS.

The bids for printing internal revenue stamps were opened a few weeks ago, but the examination of them has not yet been made, for the reason that Senator EDMUNDS, who is a member of the Committee, has been engaged in the Supreme Court. The Committee will meet and make the examination of the bids this week, and report to the Acting Commissioner of Internal Revenue, when the contract will at once be awarded—probably the first of next week, if not the last of this.

SURPLUS CURRENCY.

A striking illustration of the absurdity of the Western clamor for more currency, which took shape at the last session of Congress in the authorizing of $54,000,000 addition to the existing volume, is afforded by the fact that thus far only $4,000,000 of the new circulation has been called for from all quarters. This result will be an effectual bar to all measures for tampering with the currency at the approaching session.

CYRUS W. FIELD'S MEDAL.

The *Evening Star* says: "On the 2d of March, 1867, Congress appropriated $5,000 for a gold medal to be presented to CYRUS W. FIELD upon the completion of the Atlantic Cable. The medal was made of solid gold, weighing some three or four pounds, elaborately carved and mounted, and inclosed in a pearl case mounted with gold. Secretary MCCULLOCH, who was the Secretary of the Treasury, received the medal from the Mint and sent it to President JOHNSON by his confidential secretary. The medal was missed shortly after this, and, upon inquiry being made, Mr. JOHNSON stated that he had returned it to the Treasury Department. Nothing could be heard of it at the Department, and it was finally believed that the medal had been stolen. Congress, therefore, made another appropriation of $5,000 for a duplicate, which was made and presented to Mr. FIELD about two years ago. It now turns out that the original medal was returned to the Treasury Department by President JOHNSON after he had viewed it, and the messenger gave it to Assistant Treasurer TUTTLE, who locked it up in his private safe and never heard the charge that it had been stolen, or an appropriation made for a new one. The medal remained in his safe until Saturday last, when Mr. TUTTLE inquired of Gen. SPINNER why Mr. FIELD did not come for his medal. Gen. SPINNER was greatly astonished, of course, at hearing all the facts in the case, and will retain the medal until some disposition of it will be made by Congress."

THE PRESIDENT AND GEN COX.

President Grant's Explanation—The Facts About the McGarrahan Claim—No Interference in the Management of the Interior Department.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 21.—On Thursday last President GRANT had an interview with a gentleman prominent in official circles on the subject of Secretary COX's resignation. The President authorized him to make the following statement:

It is stated on the highest authority that there never was the slightest disagreement between the President and Secretary COX on the McGarrahan claim in the administration of the Interior Department. Not a word passed on the subject of the claim, except that when the Cabinet was organized, in March, 1869, the President then said to the Cabinet, and particularly to Secretary COX, that he supposed this claim would be brought before the Administration in some form. He wanted thus early to announce his views to them—not believing either claimant had well-grounded titles—but believing that both were tainted with fraud, and that the Government really owned the land. He did not want the Administration to have anything to do with it, but to let the Court and Congress settle the matter. He then and there, in the presence of the Cabinet, directed Mr. COX to decline to consider the claim, until Congress and the Court made it imperative for the Administration to act. From that day to the time Secretary COX wrote his first letter of resignation, he (COX) never as much as intimated to the President that the time had arrived for the Administration to act. Having these facts in mind when he wrote Secretary COX from Long Branch, and assuming that the Secretary did not intend to act until he had conferred with him, the President nevertheless feared that he might commit himself to some line of policy which Commissioner WILSON might seize upon as a pretext to compromise the Administration in favor of one or the other of these fraudulent claims. The very nature of his communication to the Secretary shows he never distrusted him for a moment. He had his orders fully sixteen months before, and the President could not suppose he would disobey them. He had good reasons in the shape of written evidence to distrust Commissioner WILSON, and warned the Secretary accordingly. The Secretary's second resignation cut off the explanation promised. The prudence of the President is commendable. The temper of Secretary COX was unfortunate. He should not have committed himself to one of these parties without consulting the President or his Cabinet, since he says in his letter that "it is a measure of so much administrative importance—one of the greatest likely to come before it," so that he could not withdraw from it, when requested by his superior, without showing insubordination and bad temper.

The subject of managing the Department of the Interior was not discussed by the President and Secretary, and the former never interfered in any respect, either by himself or through others. He may have read it in the newspapers of the day, but he was not advised of what the Secretary was doing. He certainly did not interpose any objection to the mode of filling offices in the Department. At no time did he express a single view in respect to the assessment of clerks for electioneering purposes. He did say to Assistant Secretary OTTO that he thought the clerks ought to be permitted to go home and vote, as was usual, without curtailing their pay; but he issued no order on the subject. He very properly thought there should be no discrimination against those clerks in favor of those in other departments, more especially as there were, according to report, more Democrats appointed by this Secretary than by any other. The suggestion was beneficial to both Democrats and Republicans. Never having read the Secretary's second letter, except to see that it was another resignation, when it was published he was as much surprised as anybody else to find upon what ground the resignation was put. There is but one way of explaining or reconciling these two letters. Having received no answer to the first, and remembering the early and firm stand the President took against these two claimants, and the orders he then gave ignoring both, he knew he could not stand on that letter, and therfore resorted to the civil service expedient. He knew the President had never interfered with him, but recollected that some newspaper sensationalist had written that Senators CAMERON and CHANDLER had, after seeing the President, complained of the Secretary's mode of administering the office; and this might do to justify his new reasons for resigning. These are authentic facts, and the public must judge of the Secretary's sincerity and merits.

CAPT. KIDD'S TREASURES.

Working with the Spirits—A Series of Adventures—A Grand Discovery—Quarrel Over the Spoils—Almost a Tragedy.

From Our Own Correspondent

WEST POINT, N. Y., Monday, Nov. 21, 1870.

The crew of the canal-boat *Emma Godey*, which arrived at New-York today from Buffalo, give a most interesting and startling account of a romance among the Hudson Highlands that has scarcely been surpassed, if indeed equelled, since the days of Capt. KIDD and his freebooter crew. JERRY LANIGAN, the tiller man, tells the following story:

"It was about 11 o'clock on Sunday night, we were with a tow of ten other boats going very slowly; we were the last boat: about five miles below West Point we kept close to the west shore and had passed the up Albany boat; it was very dark and I could see nothing but the boat and shore lights, and the dark mountains above on both sides. All at once there was an awful flash, like lightning, and it seemed as if some one had blasted up the whole mountain, for the rocks and sticks flew in the air, and some came all over the boat. I looked ashore and saw a bonfire light up. Just then three or four men seemed lifting up something heavy; then they seemed grabbing at things. Then they began to swear, and at last got to fighting. I took three of the hands and rowed up near there. They were still fighting. We hollered at them. They stopped, and again began to grab up things from the ground. We went up closer, then went ashore. Lordy! what a go! There was a big piece of the rock in the side of the mountain blown out, and a hole made down to the water. Big rocks were thrown all out, and in the place where these fellows were fighting was an old rusty iron box, with gold dollars in. the fellows had been grabbing them out. They had their hats and pockets full—just like these (showing seven Spanish doubloons.) They said they had been digging for Capt. KIDD's treasures under the spirits. One of the fellows face was all bloody, and his eye was blacked. He got in our boat and we pulled back to the tow. He came down to New-York with us and got off as soon as we landed. The other fellows got in their own boat—a yacht. They threw the iron chest in the river."

ANOTHER STORY.

"I live up od the mountain, jest a little back of Snakehole Creek. About 11 o'clock Sunday night, I was undressed and going to bed, when —jiminî! I heered an awful smash!—bang! and see a big light. The night was dard. Says I, 'wife, I guess all West point is blowed clear up. Goan! what a noise!' I jumped into my clothes, and started over the hill. I got down to the river bank, and I see three or four men, or devils, or some such critters, get into a boat and go off on the river. They left a fire behind. I dares'nt go a nigh it. I was too afeared. In the morning I went and I found these here (showing five doubloons and one soverign) among the stones."

Several pilots on the river at the time also say that they saw the flash and heard the noise.

UNRAVELING OF THE MYSTERY.

Yesterday afternoon JAMES VREDENBURG, HARRY TUTTLE, DAVID H. BRIGGS and JOHN MEARNS appeared before Gen. MADISON BAKER, as referee, and made a lengthy and almost incredible statement. According to their story, last Spring BRIGGS, who is an enthusiastic Spiritualist, had a dream, which revealed to him a great rusty iron-chest submerged under the waters, close by the rocky mountain ledges of the Hudson Highlands. He put away the vision, but it came again even more distinct. He then went to a clairvoyant, who directed him to the spot where Capt. KIDD's iron treasure chests were buried. He temporarily suspended his trade—that of a silver-smith—and enlisted three comppanions, before named, who together chartered a yacht, and went upon the expedition. The clairvoyant furnished particular instructions, which they closely adhered to. At first they landed at Crow Nest and took possession of an abandoned dwelling. The spirits under whom they proceeded only allowed them to work at night. In September they commenced. While digging by charts in perfect silence, they were surprised, captured and mortally scared by some United States detectives, who took them for fugitive counterfeiters engaged in burying plates. At another time a party of adventurous young men who saw the lights on the mountain side, and could not account for them, came over from Cold Spring to investigate, thinking they might find the river banditti that had been operating at wholesale through the various towns. The diggers suddenly extinguished their light, and sent a shower of stones which went crashing through the woods below filling the air with brimstone fumes. The adventurers could not take such a reception, but tumbled and leaped down the mountain to their boats and pulled homeward for dear life, fully believing that Crow Nest was beset by "legions of devils." The spirits then ordered a change of base. So they moved down below Snakehole Creek, a picturesque locality, marvelous for its seclusion, and very prolific of snakes. Again they dug and blasted. Twice they were visited by detectives, who supposed them to be river thieves, and they set all the country ajar with superstitious wonder at the lights on the uninhabited mountain sides. Finally, after many attempts, the successful blast was made with ten pounds of powder on Sunday night. The explosion was awful. It seemed as though the entire mountain had been split in two. A great ledge at the water's edge was riven and a monstrous bowlder overturned. Underneath this was a portion of a decayed vessel. They pulled it out and discovered a huge rusty iron chest. It was the work of a moment to dash in the cover with a sledge-hammer, and disclose piles of coin smeared with mud. Frantic with excitement, they scrambled over the spoils, and finally came to blows, when the spectators, JERRY LANIGAN and his boat's crew, came upon the scene and interposed. It seems that they actually secured about seven thousand dollars in ancient Spanish doubloons and sovereigns, besides some jewelry, all of which was greatly discolored by the water, rust, &c. An amicable arrangement for the division of the spoils has been made. They intend to renew operations at another place in the Spring—all under the direction of the spirits. Several persons from West Point visited the scene today. A great piece of the rocky mountain-side down to the river level is torn off, but no traces of the hull of a submerged vessel are apparent, excepting the few green slime-covered ribs which contained the iron treasure chest. One of the treasure-hunters, HARRY TUTTLE, had his face considerably bruised, as he says, by a piece of rock from the explosion, but as the boatmen declare, from a blow received during the scrimmage.

Descent on Kit Burns' Dog-Pit.

An amusement peculiar to the Fourth Ward was rudely interrupted last night by Capt ALLAIRE, who made a descent, with a platoon of Police, upon the famous pit of KIT BURNS, at No. 388 Water-street, at a moment when an exciting fight between well matched dogs was in progress. The entrance had been closed by the advance of the Police, and the fancy, having their retreat thus cut off, were captured, and to the number of thirty-six, with the renowned KIT at the head, were marched away to the Station-house, where they were all locked up to await arraignment before Justice DOWLING this morning. The descent was made upon information furnished by Mr. BERGH, who will appear as complainant against the prisoners.

Among the prisoners was the notorious JACK JENNINGS, a celebrated rough living at No. 5 Dover-street, MICHAEL DACEY, hailing from Baxter-street, and owner of one of the dogs in the fight, EDDIE O'DAY, purporting to live at No. 271 Water-street, but an enigma to the Police as to how he lives, and JOHN WAGSTAFF, keeper of a dance-house at No. 303 Water-street, blind of an eye and utterly bankrupt in morals. These and the other kindred spirits howled with disappointment and fear when ALLAIRE dashed in where Slasher and Old Rocks, the two canines, were in the very heat and fury of the fray, "Old Rocks" being the under dog in the fight. Very rarely has a more barbarous scene been brought to light in a civilized community than where the Police dashed into a squalid arena occupied by two bleeding brutes, torn and gashed, and surrounded by a lower order of creation, frenzied with the brutality before them.

TOPICS OF THE WAR.

A Conference at Cassel—The Prospects—The Fall of Metz—Rising of France—English Opinion and the German Terms of Peace—The Conduct of Hostilities—Prisoners in Germany.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Thursday, Nov. 3, 1870.

The great drama is hurrying to its close; or the curtain is about to rise upon new acts more startling and terrible than those we have already witnessed. After Sedan has come Metz—after Metz we await the fall of Paris. The Kings and Princes of Germany have been summoned to the spectacle of the bombardment, and the King of Prussia expects to review his victorious army on the Champ de Mars and be proclaimed Emperor of Germany, amid salvos of artillery from the walls and fortresses of Paris, while all Germany, signaled by telegraph, will salute him. In the meantime, by the order of the King of Prussia, all the Marshals and Generals of France, now prisoners in Germany, have assembled at Cassel to confer with the Imperial prisoner. The Empress is also at Wilhelmshoehe. What does it mean? Never was an imprisoned sovereign so treated. He sees every one; he has free use of post and telegraph. His letters are not examined, and he sends dispatches in cipher. Were he the bosom friend and most faithful ally of King WILLIAM and Count BISMARCK he could not be treated with more consideration.

THE PROSPECTS.

While this military and diplomatic Court and Parliament assembles around the fallen Emperor, M. THIERS is at Versailles, and we are told that there is some prospect of an armistice, which will allow of the election of a Constituent Assembly—of the formation of a Government which can make a peace, or make war. And Paris, we are assured, is ready for either, but especially ready for war. Some hundreds of Americans and English have been allowed to leave the city. They give the best accounts of the spirit of the people. TROCHU has now nearly ready an army of one hundred and fifty thousand, fully provided with field artillery, with which he can take the field, and co-operate with the Army of the Loire, or that of the North. The engineer corps has done wonders in perfecting and extending the works of defense. New and advanced earthworks have been constructed which must be taken before even the exterior forts can be attacked. If we can believe the official reports, confirmed by private testimony, Paris is as impregnable as such a city can be. But Metz was impregnable—its defenses were never touched by the enemy. Its exterior forts, crowning the formidable heights, kept the Prussians at a respectful distance; and Metz has fallen. Hunger breaks through stone walls. The army and garrison of Metz were demoralized by starvation. When BAZAINE might have fought his way out, it was his policy or his orders to wait for MCMAHON. When his food was consumed and his horses eaten, so that he had no longer cavalry or artillery, his case was hopeless. Every one has seen for weeks that without relief capitulation was inevitable; and when it comes a passionate Government denounces BAZAINE, CHANGARNIER, CANROBERT, as traitors. I see no proof of treason. A few weeks ago BAZAINE was the hope of France; now they turn upon him as they did upon UHRICH, after covering the statue of Strasbourg with immortelles. No doubt there have been mysteries at Metz. I do not understand the mission of BOURBAKI to the Empress, nor that of BOYER to Versailles and London—but both these Generals went to Tours and made their own explanations to GAMBETTA. BAZAINE might as well have been denounced a traitor a month ago as now. He had not escaped then, when he was in the best condition to do so. A government denounces itself by such senseless denunciations. There is an utter want of sense and dignity in them, and a great discouragement to every man who wishes to serve France in this her day of misfortune.

RISING OF FRANCE.

And now what is to come of it all? There seems to be no doubt that the three-fourths of France still free from the invader are rising to repel him. The south of France, we are assured by unbiased witnesses, is like one great camp. More than a million of men are ready to fight, and they are being rapidly supplied with arms. The resources of France, after all her disasters, are enormous—to use the now favorite word so vilely abused—and the vast country which has not yet felt the horrors of the invasion, has no thought of peace. If there were even now to arise a man of genius, who could organize victory, France might hurl back the invader. All depends on Paris. Let Paris act so vigorously as to occupy the entire German forces in France; let Paris hold out, as I believe she can, until New Year's, and the Prussians may be confronted with forces double her own in numbers and equal, at least, in artillery. But it will not be under such leaders as GAMBETTA, GARIBALDI and MAZZINI. There must be somebody who can hold France as TROCHU has held Paris.

THE GERMAN TERMS OF PEACE.

The leading English journal devotes itself to utterly pessimist views of the French situation; but that of the German occupation of France does not seem to it very brilliant. It says:

"Count BISMARCK is the ablest—we had almost written the only—statesman in Europe. He sees the imminent probability, if not the certainty, of having thrown on his hands the task of reorganizing France after it has been reduced to elemental atoms. Driven on by the demand for territory behind, which he regards as irresistible; confronted by the refusal to yield territory before him, which is evidently uncompromising, he struggles to shape the issues of fate; but they are dark and uncertain."

But the demand for territory in Germany is by no means unanimous, and we are assured by some of the ablest writers of Germany that the demand comes from the Generals of Germany rather than from the people, and that the democratic sentiment is entirely opposed to the annexation of unwilling populations. Then the French feeling in the most German of French provinces, Alsace, and even among the Lutherans of that province, shows the power the French have of absorption. It is not forgotten that England once held, and for a long period, all the north of France; that an English King has been crowned at Paris; that the English have held and have been besieged in Paris, and that until very lately, English sovereigns have claimed to be Kings or Queens of France. It seems far more likely to me that France will absorb Belgium and the Rhine Provinces than that Germany will keep Alsace and Lorraine. And Count BISMARCK has strongly enough asserted that any peace made upon the basis of a cession of French territory would be only a brief truce. He declares that Germany must keep Metz, and because France would make war to win them back the moment she felt able to do so. He takes them because he feels sure France will be forever fighting to recover them—which is his way of securing peace for Germany.

CONDUCT OF HOSTILITIES.

And another way of securing peace in the future is the actual mode of conducting hostilities in the conquered and ravaged districts. Sir WALTER SCOTT, mentioning the fact that the Archduke CHARLES, in 1809, called out every peasant to arms, while later the Austrians were threatening with military execution every peasant who obeyed a similar invitation from NAPOLEON, says: "The impartial historian must proclaim, in the one case as in the other, that the duty of resistance in the defense of our native country does not depend on the character of a man's weapons or the color of his coat; and that the armed citizen is entitled, equally with the regular soldier, to the benefit of the laws of war." The English are somewhat sensitive on this matter, for if England were invaded they would expect every hedge to become an intrenchment, every house a fortress; but the German commanders order every village to be burnt from which shots are fired, and they do not hesitate to shoot scores of perfectly innocent peasants to revenge the shot of a Franc-Tireur. Some German trains have been upset on the railways by engineer corps specially formed for the purpose. The German remedy is to take a certain number of peaceable citizens and compel them to travel on the tender of every train. They take the Mayors of cities, the Judges of the Courts, &c., just as they place prisoners in front, when attacked by the enemy, or compel French peasants to work in their trenches before Paris, that they may be the first to be killed by French artillery. All this, I suppose, is war, but some things in this war will be remembered as long as the massacres of Glencoe and Wyoming. Thus a German cavalry soldier has written a private letter giving a straightforward and evidently truthful account of the horrible massacre of Ablis, on the 8th of October. This little village of 740 inhabitants was occupied by a squadron of Sleswick-Holstein hussars, and at 3 A. M. they were surprised by a party of Francs-Tireurs, some killed, and the rest driven out of the village. The Francs-Tireurs then retired, carrying off or concealing the killed. The Prussian fugitives found their way to Rambouillet, where lay their brigade, with a party of Bavarian rifles. A force was immediately dispatched to Ablis to punish the unarmed villagers. The writer says, "Women, children and gray beards were spared, but the men of the place were all shot or cut down without mercy." Then "the word was given to plunder and destroy," and after the soldiers had taken all they could, houses, barns, stacks and all that would take fire were set into one grand conflagration, which lasted till night. I have a French account of this horrible massacre, but I prefer to give the simple statement of a German soldier who assisted, under the orders of his commander, in the miserable butchery of unarmed men, and who says, "my pen can hardly describe this transaction." In the light of such transactions, I must confess that the great American war seems a very milk-and-waterish business.

PRISONERS IN GERMANY.

The Prussians have now in Germany as prisoners of war 4 Marshals, 140 Generals, 10,000 officers and 320,000 men. A large number of prisoners are at work in the fields, vineyards and public works of Germany receiving pay, but working in gangs under guards and overseers. This must be a considerable help in the absence of so large a part of the working population. But, when a country is as badly off as North Germany with deficient harvests and those not gathered—when there is, as we are told, a degree of famine in the country there may well be considerable suffering among the French prisoners. A correspondent writes to the *Pall Mall Gazette*:

"Cannot you rouse English sympathy for the poor French prisoners in Germany, who are starving wholesale, who have no clothing, and who are dying daily of inanition for want of the most common necessaries of life? Of course the Prussians say that they must look after their own first; but have they the right to take prisoners if they cannot give them the least sustenance, suffering them to die a vile death of hunger, misery and disease? Typhoid and typhus fever are rife in many neighborhoods. The French have not the most commonplace necessaries of life, no clothing, and in many places very little, if any, food. * * * The officers are far worse, more especially in the neighborhood of Erfort. They are only allowed forty francs a month for subsistence and everything. Poor wretches, they are dying fast. * * * What I tell you is really and only too true, and drawn very mildly. In a few days you will probably hear more. I have seen letters which are heartrending and *navrant* to read from unbiased and independent persons on the spot."

And the condition of the German armies in France has been at times and in some places very bad. A writer in the *Pall Mall* says:

"That the siege of Paris should be broken up by some great sanitary catastrophe is not in itself impossible. We have heard from a source to which we are disposed to attach some authority that the German losses, chiefly from this cause, now amount to 2,000 men a day, and that the neglect or contempt of sanitary precautions in their camp reproduces the worst features of the English camp at Balaklava."

The writer does not, however, believe that this will save Paris; but if Paris really has meat to last until Christmas, and bread and wine for months longer—and the Parisians will become vegetarians to save France—we know not what aid may be brought them by a hard Winter. The war diarist of the *Standard* says:

"There can be no doubt that Germany is coming to the end of her resources, both in men and money, while France is raising, arming, and disciplining fresh thousands every day. France has not played half her cards. Germany has, and if Paris is not taken within a month the besieging army will be in a predicament. We believe that were all known we should not think the Prussians were now in so very good a position; but they use freely the faculty of speech to misrepresent facts, and we really do not know how matters actually stand with them."

It would seem from what is going on at Wilhelmshoehe and Versailles that BISMARCK wants peace—but he may be only amusing himself with diplomacy while the preparations for the bombardment of Paris and the movements for the defeat of the gathering armies are completed. It may be the cat playing with the mouse he is not ready to devour.

MONADNOCK.

NOTES FROM THE PEOPLE

A Few Criticisms.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I am an attentive reader of the TIMES. I read it and study it before I go to bed. Next to the trenchant articles upon the Ring, for which all true and loyal men commend you, I read the letters of your foreign correspondents. I desire to correct the correspondent of your Paris letter. He speaks hopefully of Paris, and says, among other things, that the price of provisions has been reduced from three to four hundred per cent. When I was a boy I studied DABOLL's Arithmetic. He was one of the three Selectmen in the town of Groton, New-London County, Conn., and I did not suppose there was another man in the world who could compile an arithmetic. The first time I saw the multiplication table it was conclusive. Nobody could doubt that twice two were four.

Now, has your correspondent ever studied DABOLL? If so, one hundred cents is equal to one dollar. Take one hundred cents from one dollar and nothing is left. How then can there be a depreciation of more than one hundred per cent? Correct your correspondent. There cannot be a depreciation of more than one hundred per cent. There may be an appreciation of one, two or more hundred per cent.

Again, your correspondent speaks of himself as one of the two first persons who entered the town. He is mistaken. Adam was the first person. There never was another first Adam. I don't remember who the second Adam was, but in speaking of them it should be said the first two Adams.

And now let me say, you have not feared to speak of men who have grown wealthy, not by liberal contributions to such objects as contribute to the wealth and prosperity of the City, and are yet ready to certify to the correctness of the Controller's accounts covering a space of several years, for which he should make an annual report.

Please look at the next assessments of Mr. JOHN JACOB ASTOR, and see if he is not very liberally paid for his certificate.

AUBURN, Saturday, Nov. 19, 1870.

Mr. Fargo Honorably Discharged.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I was arrested nearly three months since and confined in the Tombs without an examination, upon a charge of being connected with the Morrison Bond robbery, which occurred Nov. 2, 1868. I was prepared to show that I was in California transacting business in a matter in which D. APPLETON & Co. were interested at the time the robbery occurred, and I was also prepared to show an excellent character from my youth to the present time. My witnesses, twelve in number, have been in Court at least a dozen times begging for trial, and my case has as many times been postponed by the prosecution.

Today, on motion of Mr. JOHN TOWNSEND, my counsel, my bondsman was relieved, and I was by Judge BEDFORD honorably discharged.

As I have suffered much from this cruel treatment, I beg you will give my case publicity by publishing this note.

I am very respectfully,

EDWARD L. FARGO.

Disgraceful Scenes at Wilmington, Del.

From the Wilmington Commercial, Nov. 18.

During the debate in the City Council, last evening, on the Fire Department question, repeated scenes of disorder and confusion occurred, which the presiding officer, Mr. BRIGHT, made no effort to check. The chamber was filled with a crowd of persons who manifested their approval of the remarks of members by laughter, to the great interruption of business. After the adjournment (which took place after midnight,) still greater disorders took place. One person proposed three cheers for "BILLY BRIGHT and the Volunteer Fire Department;" another proposed three groans for Mr. BULLOCK, whom the firemen expected would vote against the ordinance; another loudly "wished to God that LICHTENSTEIN's store would burn down," and another expressed a similar wish in regard to Calvary Chapel, in which Capt. GALLAGHER was erroneously supposed to have a personal interest. A lot of pamphlets belonging to the city, lying on a table, were torn up and scattered over the floor, or else thrown into a bucket of water standing there. Some of the party were loudly cursing the Republican Party, and cheering for the Democrats, and this scene continued for some time, when the crowd finally descended to the street. In front of the hall, again, there was more cheering for "BILLY BRIGHT, the firemen's friend," and groans for the members who had voted in favor of the ordinance. Prominent among the crowd was seen Mr. BRIGHT, with his hat off, assisting in the demonstration. An alarm of fire was then struck from the Fame bell, and the apparatus was run out, but there was no fire.

CURRENT NOTES.

Miss GEORGIA SCOTT, of De Kalb County, Indiana, gives notice that she is soon to appear in the lyceum with a lecture on "Man."

A Teutonic hunter, residing on the Crawfish River, Wisconsin, has succeeded in killing 2,000 canvas-backs during the season.

A perfidious gallant recently possessed himself of all the jewels of a young lady at Pittsburg, Penn., on a promise of marriage, and then refused to keep his part of the agreement.

Quite a number of Queen VICTORIA's Sixtieth Rifles having indulged in the impropriety of getting married without leave, the British Government now refuses to furnish free passage for their wives from Canada to England.

The Tennessee Teachers' Association will meet, at Nashville, on the 14th of December, for the purpose of considering the best means of promoting the cause of popular education in that State.

On the 1st of January next it is understood that 100 of the convicts at the Nashville, Tenn. Penitentiary are to be put to work at the Servance coal mines. A building is being now erected for their accommodation.

Three safe-robbers were arrested in Kentucky last week, through the instrumentality of an old lady and her daughter, to whom a member of the gang had made a confession just before his death.

The reign of terror in Texas has recently had a fresh inauguration. The danger to life and property is now so great that the State papers have begun to cry out against it, and call for a vigorous inforcement of the laws by the Governor.

CHARLES LYON, Superintendent of the Poor at Sterling, in this State, was arrested, last week, on a charge of having connived at the transportation of Cayuga County paupers into the adjoining county of Oswego, so that they might not become a burden to the tax-payers of the former county.

The reports from the sugar-cane districts of Florida continue to be very favorable. The Live Oak *Herald* calculates that sugar can be produced this year at ten cents per pound, and syrup at seventy-five cents per gallon, and that the profit will be much greater than could be realized from short and long cotton at seventeen and thirty-three cents per pound.

They have just had a very successful baby Fair at Oskaloosa, Iowa. The babies were divided into three classes, two for whites and one for colored. The mother of the successful black child received a gold-lined silver goblet. The first prize, a $40 baby carriage, was given to a poor mother who had only been in the State a few weeks.

A madman entered a house at Lake View, Ill., the other night, and made a stirring impromptu discourse, in which he exhorted the inmates to fly to heaven with all possible haste, in order to save themselves from impending doom. He then proceeded to assist them out of the world, and had injured several very seriously before he was driven from the premises.

The DAVENPORT Brothers have lately been astonishing the newspaper editors of Charleston, S. C., with their wonderful spiritualistic tricks. The *Courier*, of that city, concludes a long account of their exploded cabinet doings as follows: "We have only given an imperfect outline of what they did; we cannot do otherwise, and we can only state that we were utterly baffled, with hundreds of others, in our attempts to discover the *rationale* of their incomprehensible exhibitions."

The woman's rights movement in the vicinity of Ottawa, Canada, received a new impetus a few days ago, by the challenge of an Englishwoman, the wife of a laborer on the Canada Central Railway, to fight any man on the line for $100 a side. Her husband had, but a short time previously, been victorious in a prize-fight in which she had seconded him. To the credit of the men, the challenge remains unaccepted.

At a lecture recently delivered before the students of the Cincinnati Medical College, a Dr. BROWER gave a very interesting account of how Prof. MORSE discovered that the use of one wire was only necessary in telegraphing. Prof. MORSE's first line, according to the doctor, consisted of two parallel wires, six feet apart, but after a severe storm, in which one of the wires was blown down and broken, he found that he could send messages as well as before, at which he was greatly astonished. On going to the break he discovered that each part of the broken wire was dropped into the soft, wet earth.

An enterprising settler in Nebraska, who has an eye to the future, gives the following account of his doings in that region: "I am planting 100 acres with walnuts; what will they be worth in twenty years? Each acre will have at least 650 trees, making 65,000 in all. For lumber, ties, fence-posts or fuel, $3 per tree may certainly be called a very small figure, which will give nearly $200,000. Can anything be planted on that same land which will pay as large a return? And all the labor required is breaking up the land and planting. What is said of the walnut is equally true of the pine, which in fifty years will be 100 feet high and three feet in diameter."

The Montreal *Gazette* has lately been gravely discussing the probability of the Marquis of LORN, Queen VICTORIA's intended son-in-law, being made Governor-General of the Dominion. The editor does not take kindly to the idea, believing, as he does, that a princess of the blood would be very much out of place in a country whose genius is essentially democratic. After suggesting Ireland as the most suitable place for locating the young people, the *Gazette* continues: "There are, connected with the administration of our Western Empire, too many delicate points to be studied carefully and handled dexterously to admit of the reins being confided to any young gentleman merely because he is of good family and average ability, and has made a happy marriage. When the Marquis of LORN shall have proved himself worthy of a trust so high, it will be quite time enough to discuss whether it should be conferred."

The Population and the Vote of Queens County.

The following is a table showing the population of the different towns in Queens County in 1865 and in 1870, the increase in the last five years and the vote for Governor at the last election:

Queens County.	1870.	1865.	Increase.	Vote.
Newtown	20,287	13,891	6,396	2,921
Flushing	14,673	10,813	3,860	2,055
Hempstead	13,999	11,764	2,235	2,131
Oyster Bay	10,603	9,417	1,186	1,639
Jamaica	7,744	6,777	967	1,261
North Hempstead	6,541	5,325	1,216	1,091
Total	73,847	57,997	15,850	11,098

Precautions Against a Breach of the Peace.

Yesterday Superintendent KELSO gave orders for the concentration of a large force in the Third Precinct, under the direction of Capt. McDERMOTT, to protect the Department of Docks in the removal of some pier obstructions. This course was taken in consequence of threats of resistance to the proposed action, but the Police force which will be on hand will be so large that there will be no danger of any serious disturbance of the peace.

The Broadway Counterfeit Money Dealers—Expose of an Old Swindling Scheme.

Seven of the counterfeit-money dealers at No. 688 Broadway, were held for the action of the Grand Jury, yesterday, at the United States Commissioner's office. They are charged by DIXON HALL, a hostler at Rutherford Park, New-Jersey, with swindling him out of $50. He said that they sent him a circular, signed with an assumed name, in which they promised to furnish a large number of well executed counterfeit Treasury notes, in return for a small amount of good money. The dodge is an old one, and has been practised for years on credulous countrymen, who saw bright visions of wealth before them by the disposal of bad money. HALL, in return for his $50, received an empty cigar-box.

At the examination, yesterday, the operations of the accused were strongly denounced by Assistant District-Attorney PUNDY. The prisoners were Joseph Cecil, James Wilson, Chas. E. McGill, Geo. Mitchell, Samuel Florence, Chas. Bruce and Rudolph Marsh.

They were sent to Ludlow street Jail.

HOME FOR THE FRIENDLESS.

Preparations for Thanksgiving Day—Sketch of the Institution—What It Has Accomplished.

The managers of the Home for the Friendless have invited the friends and patrons of the institution to visit it on Thanksgiving Day. The following is the programme for the day:

Exercises in the chapel, No. 29 East Twenty-ninth-street, by the children of the Home and of the outside schools, Nos. 1, 4 and 6, at 2½ and 6½ P. M. Recess and dinner for the children at 4 o'clock. The Home Industrial Schools not convened at the Home will have their Thanksgiving dinner at their respective school-rooms.

Clothing, new or second-hand, shoes and all articles of food will be gratefully received for the Home and schools at the office, No. 29 East Twenty-ninth-street. Let each parcel be marked as it is to be appropriated.

This institution was erected twenty-two years ago—and has ever since been sustained—by the American Female Guardian Society. It is the central point of a large and ever-increasing work among the homeless and friendless ones of the City. Its interests are directed by a Board of fifty Managers from the various Evangelical churches, comprising an Executive Committee, and aided by a Board of ten Counselors. The following is a summary of their work for the past year:

Seven hundred and fifteen women and children have been, for a longer or shorter time, inmates of the institution. Nine hundred and twelve adults have been furnished with situations. More than six hundred and nineteen thousand meals have been given. Upward of sixteen thousand inmates have been received into the Home since its erection. More than three thousand five hundred children have been provided with Christian homes.

HOME INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.

The work of the Home has come to be largely in its industrial schools. This is pre-eminently City mission work. Here the vagrant children are gathered, fed daily, clothed and taught in the usual primary branches and sewing. In an emergency, these children are most sure to find their way to the Home, and through the Home into Christian families. Nine of these outside schools have been sustained during the year, and two more are in prospect. The largest of these, the Rose Memorial, has a recent attendance of over four hundred children. Four thousand, seven hundred and ninety-five street children, below the level of the public schools, have received instruction, bread and clothing in these schools. Average daily attendance has been one thousand one hundred and thirty-seven. Twenty-two teachers, and many monitors, trained from among the pupils, are employed.

OUTSIDE WORK.

A great amount of visiting is done among the poor by the teachers, and visitors employed for the purpose. It is safe to say, that in connection with the Home and its schools, 10,000 visits are made in the course of a year. In this way a great deal of money, clothing and food are distributed among the most needy; children are gathered into the Home and schools, and much suffering is saved.

WANTS.

The A. F. G. Society was chartered as an American Society, because it receives beneficiaries from every section of the country and of all nationalities. It has no endowment, consequently is dependent upon the voluntary contributions of the benevolent for means to continue its good work.

The State of Religion in Great Britain and Ireland—Address of Rev. Dr. Foster Before the Methodist Preachers' Meeting.

The throng at the Methodist Preachers' Meeting, yesterday, was greater than we have ever noticed, the attraction being Dr. FOSTER's recital of his experience and impressions of the state of religion in Great Britain and Ireland during his late tour as fraternal delegate from the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States to the Wesleyan Conference of the old lands. In the principal squares in the City of Dublin he found the handsomest, best-appointed and most convenient Wesleyan chapel that he saw in the United Kingdom. But in all the churches and chapels that he had entered, of every denomination, there was the same discomfort apparent in the seats—plain boards with straight backs, so that one has to sit in the most erect position. The Establishment is no exception to this remark. He heard nearly all the great men of both countries preach, and among them all except the Wesleyans, there was the same cold formal, semi-infidel style of matter and manner. In Edinburgh, he heard the celebrated Mr. WALLACE preach a very polished but thoroughly infidel discourse, in JOHN KNOX's old church. Drs. GUTHRIE, CHANDLISH and others, were absent from the city at the time of his visit. The services in the cathedrals and churches of England are as cold and formal as the stones with which the floors are laid, and he could not imagine what good purpose could be subserved by the existence of such a Church.

In London, as in duty bound, the doctor paid his first visit to Mr. SPURGEON's Tabernacle—a religious house which can comfortably accommodate 6,000 persons. He had had an idea from the reports concerning him, that Mr. SPURGEON was a sensationalist and belonged to a class of men for whom he, (Dr. FOSTER,) had the most supreme disgust. But the moment that Mr. SPURGEON looked toward him, and opened his mouth and read a hymn in the most sweet, touching and gentle manner that he had ever heard one read, he was convinced that his estimate of the man was false. Mr. SPURGEON is a small man, about five feet six inches high, and nearly as broad as he is high. He is rather coarse-looking, but he has eyes and a voice that speak of love and sympathy, and since the days of the Apostle Paul, Dr. FOSTER believes there has never appeared such an Evangelist on the earth. His reading of the opening hymn and the prayer that followed set every eye weeping, and in the reading of the Scriptures the simplicity of the man was very apparent. Here and there some crystallized thought was dropped to make the exposition more clear, and the sermon that followed was one of great power. Immediately after the services Dr. FOSTER sought an interview with Mr. SPURGEON in a parlor at the rear of the Tabernacle, where 600 other persons, the nobility and gentry, ministers, members of Parliament, natives and foreigners were waiting also for an interview. Guards stand at the door at all times to keep off as many as they can. The doctor's card was sent in and as he entered Mr. SPURGEON rose from among a crowd of visitors, and, reaching forth his hand, remarked, "Doctor, I'm glad to see you; I wish you could revive the old Methodistic fire among your brethren; that is what we want to save this nation."

On the succeeding Sabbath Dr. FOSTER again visited the Tabernacle, and took a seat in one of the galleries, but Mr. SPURGEON espied him, and sent one of his elders to invite him down. It was the sacramental occasion, and Mr. SPURGEON invited the Doctor to assist in its administration. He did so, and a more solemn and interesting occasion he never witnessed. Mr. SPURGEON is a Baptist, but in this service he was assisted by a sturdy Presbyterian pastor on one side, and an American Methodist minister on the other. Mr. S. began the service by taking up a piece of bread and giving its history, as an illustration that all the blessings of life came to us through suffering, and then applied his remarks to the vicarious sufferings of Christ. The utmost solemnity and deep feeling prevailed throughout. The result of Mr. SPURGEON's fourteen years' labor is summarized as follows:

The son of a Baptist minister, he entered London fourteen years ago, at the age of twenty-two years, and with a few friends hired a hall in a neglected portion of London. He has now a solid and well-built church, the largest and most comfortable in that city, and the money to build it has been raised among the poor people to whom he has ministered. Thirteen hundred souls have been added to the church; thirty-seven chapels have been built, and thirty-seven young ministers converted under his preaching and educated in his college, have been placed over them, besides 160 preachers who have been sent out as evangelists to other regions; 600 Bible-readers are also maintained; a college with sixty students and an orphanage with 100 children are also supported by his Church. In short, he has effectually revolutionized the Baptist Church in England, during these years, and his success has had no parallel since the days of St. Paul.

A Man Attacked in His Own House by a Band of Ruffians in Disguise—Terrible Fight in the Dark.

On Saturday night, a party of men in disguise called at the house of WM. OSCAR MARVIN, at Swan River, Long Island. Mr. MARVIN, hearing some one knock at the door, got up, and lighting the lamp, asked through the door, who was there, receiving as an answer the name of a neighbor, in what he supposed was a familiar voice. He opened the door, when a number of men rushed in, knocked the lamp out of his hand, and seized him. MARVIN being a powerful man, broke from them, and seized his gun, which stood in one corner of the room. It having missed fire, a rough and tumble fight ensued, in which MARVIN struck right and left with the butt of his gun. The screams of Mrs. MARVIN and the cries of the children, who had rushed down stairs, seemed to frighten the men, and they left. The room in which the scuffle took place presented a fearful picture, blood being upon the floor, and almost every glass in the windows broken. The neighborhood was aroused, but no trace of the parties could be found. They came in a wagon. As many as five were in the room at one time. Mr. MARVIN was badly bruised and cut, and, it is feared, is otherwise injured. As the men were all disguised, it is impossible to know who they were, although suspicion points to a class of men who live not far from Swan River, with whom Mr. MARVIN had some previous difficulty.

NIL NISI MALUM.

The Church Scandal in Bridgeport Revived—The Late Rev. George Richards Still Reviled—A Member Expelled From the Church.

It was generally presumed that the recent death of Rev. GEORGE RICHARDS, of Bridgeport, Conn., would put a stop to all further allusion to him and his alleged indiscretions among the fair sex of his own and a neighboring parish. Such, however, does not appear to be the case. On the contrary, the feud between the friends and the accusers of the late Mr. RICHARDS, has, if possible, become more bitter than ever, the latter being denounced as having caused his death by circulating slanderous reports concerning him, while they, on the other hand, assert that Mr. RICHARDS had for a considerable period suffered from a complication of bodily and mental disorders, which fact had been advanced by his friends as an excuse for his extraordinary conduct.

A short time ago, at a church-meeting held by the members in the chapel of the North Congregational Church, Bridgeport, the following preamble and resolutions were offered, and passed by a unanimous vote:

Whereas, This Church, at a meeting previously announced from the pulpit on Lord's Day, May 22, 1870, in reference to certain indiscretions and imprudences in his intercourse with the ladies of this and a neighboring parish, with which Rev. GEORGE RICHARDS, our late pastor, had been charged, adopted with great unanimity the following preamble and resolutions:

Whereas, Rev. GEORGE RICHARDS, our pastor, has made himself chargable with certain indiscretions and imprudences in his intercourse with the ladies of this and a neighboring parish, though, as we believe, with no shadow of criminal intent; and

Whereas, He has made confessions of the wrong to individuals immediately concerned, to the officers of the Church, and to its assembled members at our last sacramental lecture; be it therefore

Resolved, That these confessions, borne out, as they have been, by his pulpit services and his entire demeanor for the last three months, should be accepted, as we do accept them, as ample, genuine and sincere; that we accord to him in the spirit which the Gospel enjoins, our full forgiveness for the past, and our confidence for the future; and we pledge to him our aid and support in his labor among us by our prayers and by every influence we can exert.

Voted, That the above preamble and resolutions be placed on file, and that a copy, signed by the officers of the Church, be presented to Mr. RICHARDS: and

Whereas, Upon principles of good order, Christian fellowship and charity, said action of the Church, as touching the matter passed upon, should be regarded as a finality, obligatory upon the Church and all its members; and

Whereas, It is a matter of common report that BRONSON B. BEARDSLEY and BENJAMIN K. MILLS, both members of this Church, in disregard of said resolution, adopted May 22, 1870, and in derogation of plain Scriptural teachings, did continue to circulate certain scandalous reports concerning Rev. GEORGE RICHARDS, and did cause to be taken, and did circulate certain depositions, so called, touching matters passed upon and settled by said resolution, all of which acts were calculated to provoke contention and strife in said Church, and to disgrace the name of our late pastor; therefore, be it

Resolved, That Courtland Kelsey, Elbert E. Hubbell, Horace F. Hatch, Sherman Hartwell and George F. Tracey, be, and they are hereby appointed a special committee to inquire into the truth of the matters contained in the above preamble, and report to this Church, at an adjourned meeting, such action as may be necessary and proper in the premises.

Subsequently the Committee made a report unfavorable to Messrs. BEARDSLEY and MILLS in regard to their course of conduct, and they were cited to appear for trial, which, after various changes and consequent delays in the proceedings, has finally culminated in the excommunication of Mr. BEARDSLEY from the Church by a vote of 32 to 4.

It is intimated, however, that the end is not yet, and that Mr. BEARDSLEY, in order to show that he has not been actuated by ill-feeling toward Mr. RICHARDS, or other improper motives in the matter, will place the whole facts before the public, believing that the public will sustain him in the course he has pursued. The publication of the affidavits of certain ladies would probably create a greater sensation than the original announcement made in relation to the case.

The Case of the Suffering Spanish Sailors—The Spanish Consul Interested in Their Behalf.

The examination in the case of RAYMOND RAN and FRANCO FRANK, Spanish seamen, was fixed for yesterday, at the United States Commissioner's office, but it was adjourned indefinitely, it being shown that they were too ill to be brought from Ludlow-street Jail, where they are now detained as prisoners. They were arrested on a charge of attempting to create a mutiny and fire the American ship *Old Colony* during the last voyage of the vessel from Cadiz to this port. They claim, however, that the accusation is made for the purpose of preventing them from making a complaint against Capt. J. S. SMIDLE and the master of the ship, who, as they allege, are guilty of the most brutal treatment toward them, from the effects of which they are now suffering. The Consul for the Spanish Government in this City, suspecting that they have been foully dealt with, has provided counsel for them. It is also proposed to send them to a hospital. It is known that officers of merchant vessels frequently "trump up" charges against seamen, with a view of escaping from the payment of their wages.

The Shine Assault—Examination Before Justice Dowling—Decision Reserved.

The examination in the case of Dr. WILLIAM SHINE, accused of assaulting Dr. JOHN N. MERRILL, in September last, was continued yesterday before Justice DOWLING, at the Tombs.

Dr. JOHN N. MERRILL, the complainant, was further cross-examined, and testified that he had called for help and cried "murder" when both of his assailants had hold of him; he did not know that he differed in politics with Dr. SHINE; took no part against Coroner FLYNN in the recent election; had voted the Republican ticket, and his sympathies were in favor of the Tammany Democracy; no one had urged him to make this complaint, though a Dr. WALKER had somewhat urged him to do so, though he had not offered witness any money; had heard that Dr. WALKER had been arrested for malpractice, and stricken from the rolls of the Medical College; Dr. WALKER had told witness that he intended to reach Dr. SHINE through this complaint.

MICHAEL MULDOON, of the Twenty-seventh Precinct, testified that he had been called into MULVEHILL's residence, and found Dr. MERRILL and MULVEHILL struggling; witness did not see any one between the two doctors; Dr. MERRILL was covered with blood, and was assisted down stairs; his head was cut, a mark was on his cheek bone, and marks of teeth on the left arm; he was very weak, as there were two cuts in the head; Mr. MULVEHILL was intoxicated; witness had some difficulty in separating Dr. MERRILL and MULVEHILL.

Officer THOMAS CLINTON testified that he saw Dr. SHINE on that day, and he had blood on his shirt-sleeves.

MARY MULVEHILL testified that she summoned Dr. SHINE to attend her on the 24th September; has known him twenty years; he came to her residence and met the complainant; she asked for Dr. SHINE, but MERRILL paid no attention—only laughed; her husband was in liquor, and lying on the floor of the other room; MERRILL had tried to persuade her to employ him.

Dr. WM. SHINE, the defendant, was examined in his own behalf, and testified that he had been engaged by the patient some time previous to her illness; he was summoned and found that he could be absent for an hour or so; when he returned he found Dr. MERRILL there, and informed him that it was his case; MERRILL muttered something about spite and malice, referring to a case witness had to investigate as Deputy Coroner, and seemed to have a pistol in his pocket; witness finally obtained possession of the patient; and found her in danger of death from hemorrhage; he went into the next room for a sponge, where some words passed between him and MERRILL; witness told MULVEHILL to put complainant out, when MERRILL demanded pay and struck the husband in the eye; a struggle ensued between them, so witness shut the door; that was all he knew of the matter; Dr. WALKER was maliciously disposed toward the witness, because he had been locked up for malpractice as ordered by SHINE as Deputy Coroner; the case came before the Pathological Society, and witness exhibited the specimen; MERRILL was understood to be WALKER's partner; witness has been in the country for eight years, and is a regular graduated physician of London, has attended the Dublin University and obtained diplomas; witness had only two conversations with MERRILL, and they were in reference to cases that witness investigated against him; had never tried to settle the present case; a man had come from MERRILL to see if he would pay any money; he had not offered to quash the Lanagan case if MERRILL paid money.

This closed the case, and as Mr. GRAHAM, for the defense, expressed a wish to address the Court before decision, the Magistrate indefinitely adjourned the case, to await the convenience of counsel.

What the Working Women's Protective Union is Accomplishing.

The Working-women's Protective Union of this City is one of the most useful agencies for the protection of the daughters of toil which has ever been established in this country. The Union has now been seven years in existence, the date of its establishment being 1863. Since that time it has been of incalculable benefit to all classes of working women. During these seven years this Union has prosecuted to final judgment more than 1,300 cases of fraud against working women, compelling the payment of wages due and withheld to the amount of over $5,000. A larger amount was, during the same period, secured to working women through the mediation of the Union, and without the necessity of prosecution. It is by no means unreasonable to estimate that the direct and indirect influence of the Union secures to working women the payment of $10,000 every year which must otherwise be entirely lost to them. It has certainly been the means of securing to them more than $50,000. Nor is the work of the Union limited to these defenses against oppression and wrong. It also maintains a bureau of employment, or rather of information in regard to employment other than household service, for the benefit of all working women, and has also established a registry system, whereby those who seek any kind of work may learn where such work is required and where those who seek for working women may supply their need. In this branch of its operations the Union has received a total of nearly 70,000 applications for employment, and has furnished employment in almost 20,000 cases. The demand for employment, and for information in regard to the kinds of employment which may properly be undertaken by women, increases with each succeeding year. The Union is now permanently located at No. 38 Bleecker-street, which premises have been secured for its use by the liberality of Mr. MOSES S. BEACH. This year more than $1,500 has been collected as wages due working women, but withheld by employers. The officers of the Union are: President, JOHN D. WOLFE; Vice-President, JAMES W. GERARD; Secretary, WILLIAM B. CROSBY; Treasurer, MOSES S BEACH; Superintendent, Mrs. MARTHA W. FERRER; Assistant Superintendent, Mrs. SUSAN Y. SEELBACH.

BILLIARDS.

The Championship—Deery and J. Dion.

In the event of RUDOLPHE's declining to play in Cincinnati, FRANK PARKER will come here and encounter him, on condition that his expenses are paid. Should RUDOLPHE decline this proposition also, there will be nothing remaining for PARKER to do but insist upon the contest taking place in Buffalo.

Mons. GARNIER is to repeat his popular entertainment on Wednesday night, at O'CONNOR's, and on Saturday next he will play in Philadelphia. Monsieur is very much amused at the statement made by several contemporaries that he and his wife had to leave Paris in a balloon, and equally amused to learn that he came here under a contract, either to give exhibitions or play matches. He is not a Parisian, and, being exempt from military service, he came to America from Lyons with no definite object, other than to return to France as soon as the affairs of that country became settled.

A complimentary exhibition in favor of JOSEPH DION was given in San Francisco on the 12th inst., which called forth remarkable play on the part of that expert. In a game of 750 points with JOSEPH LITTLE, DION darted off with a run of 202, closed by his feet slipping, causing him to topple over and make a foul when he had the balls all together. LITTLE made but 15, and DION, in his second inning, finished the contest with a run of 548, the balls being still together. The spectators called upon him to play on and see how many he could make; but he declined, and at once began a three-ball game with JOHN DEERY, against whom, on Saturday night next, he is to play the four-ball game for $1,000 a side. His chief runs being 15, 27, 28 and 28, DION won by a score of 150 to 145. DEERY made a run of 39. The slippery surface of the ball-room floor interfered materially with the play.

THE CAMDEN RIOTS.

The Crime of Murder Added to the Rioters' Record of Guilt—Death of Theophilus Little, one of the Negro Victims—Coroner's Inquest.

The outrageous riots at the Centreville polls, in Camden, N. J., on election day, which caused so great an excitement in the southern part of the State, will hereafter rank as one of the fiercest tragedies, by which Camden has recently become distinguished in the annals of revolting crime. In the melee four colored men were seriously injured by the furious mob that drove them from the ballot-box. One CHARLES WILLIAMS who was shot, it is supposed by Constable SOUDERS or Justice HENRY, still survives, but in a critical condition from his wounds. Another, THEOPHILUS LITTLE, was knocked down with a chair, and was afterward severely beaten while he was lying on the floor and attempting to rise. His skull, it is supposed was fractured, and he was borne away insensible. On Sunday night, after nearly two weeks of suffering, he died.

It is not clearly known by whom the fatal blow was dealt. In the confusion of the attack made by the whites upon the colored men, while the latter, early in the forenoon, were crowding in solid columns to the polls, each man was more anxious to look out for himself than to witness the attacks upon his neighbor, and while the examination before Commissioner CASSADY showed that SOUDERS, HENRY and FOREMAN were engaged in the assault, there was no identification of the individual who struck down LITTLE, as, indeed, it was not required in an examination of this nature. Yesterday, Coroner BENDER impaneled a jury, before which probably the identity of the assassin will be fully proved. No arrests have yet been made. The parties implicated are all under heavy bail for trial upon a charge of obstructing the voters in casting their ballots.

A Fall in Gold.

The operators in the Gold Room were surprised, yesterday morning, at the announcement that bonds had advanced nearly 1⅛ per cent. in London since Saturday, when they closed at 88⅝ @88¾, and forthwith proceeded to sell the gold they had carried over so confidently from Saturday night. Scarcely one of them dreamed at the close of last week that there would be a decline in gold this week, and so they loaded up heavily. Yesterday they sold freely, and in some cases overshot the mark, for the loan rates after Clearing-house hours indicated that the market was oversold. On Saturday night the price of gold was 112⅜; on Sunday evening a few sales were made at the Fifth-avenue Hotel at 112⅛; yesterday morning operators were refusing offers of 112⅛, but ten minutes afterward, upon the reception of the news that bonds were 88 in London, they were willing and even anxious to take 111⅞.

Dover-Street Free Week-Day School—Semi-Annual Report.

The semi-annual report of the Dover-street Free Week-day School, corner of Water and Dover streets, just published, varies but little from previous ones. The details of some cases have been almost heartrending. Could some of our friends follow some of our little ones to the cellars and garrets they call "home," and see their surroundings, they would be thankful that some persons were interested in endeavoring to save even a few from the maelstrom of wretchedness and sin. A great proportion of our children, the report says, are half-orphans, whose fathers lost their lives in bringing to our shores luxuries from foreign lands over the great deep sea. Besides feeding and clothing these little ones, we have given where needed to the mothers "daily bread," together with assistance to pay their rent. Sickness has entered the abodes of some, but under the care and skill of Dr. THOMS, most of the cases have been restored to health; others have been sent to the hospitals for treatment, one of which has since died. The number of wives and widows of seamen who have received help during the past six months, is 41; wives and widows of landsmen, 26; total number of children who have attended day school, 101; Sunday-school, 145; children of seamen, 62. No visitor can fail to be struck with the quiet order of the children, which would do credit to children in many of our "up-town" schools. Mrs. JONES, our lady missionary, still continues to visit the houses of ill-repute in the neighborhood, and since January last she has read the "Word of God" to about 300 sailors found there, besides the poor fallen women. The school is situated on the floor above the New-York Port Society's Mission, corner of Water and Dover streets. The Sabbath-school is increasing in interest, and is well attended, and strangers, together with our friends, are invited to come, every Sunday at 2 o'clock. E. RICHARDSON is Chairman of the School Managers; WALLACE P. GROOM, Superintendent of the Sunday-school; Miss LYDIA DAVIS and Miss EAMES, teachers of the day school.

The children of the Mission and their parents, numbering about 200 in all are to be given a dinner on Thanksgiving Day, from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. Contributions of provisions should be sent to the rooms, corner Water and Dover streets, and of money to Capt. E. RICHARDSON, (Chairman of School Managers,) "Seamen's Bank for Savings," No. 78 Wall-street, or Mr. WALLACE P. GROOM, (Superintendent of the Sunday-schools,) at the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce, No. 63 William-street.

Death and Funeral Ceremonies of One of the Belleville Chinese.

AH LING, a Chinaman, twenty-eight years of age, who has been employed at Belleville, in Capt. HERVEY's laundry, died last week of dropsy, and was buried on Sunday. Two or three hundred people were drawn together to witness the funeral ceremonies, which were solemnized by Rev. Mr. DAILY, a Methodist preacher, of Belleville. Passages of scripture, appropriate to the occasion, were read, and the hymn, "From Greenland's icy mountains," was sung. After the ceremonies, the Chinamen placed a bowl of rice and meat at the head of the grave, beside two chop-sticks, and by way of farewell, each bowed three times over the mound. Some ladies presented the mourners with flowers, which were strewn on the grave. The celestials appeared very much affected by the death of their comrade, and conducted themselves with much propriety during the services.

Drunken Policemen—Two More Brought to Judgment.

Commissioner SMITH yesterday held Court at Police Head-quarters, investigating twenty-seven complaints against policemen, the greater portion of which developed nothing of public interest. Patrolman PETER REVERTY, of the Sixth Precinct, was charged with absence without leave, and also with being so far under the influence of liquor that he was unfit for duty. He was so thoroughly drunk that he staggered into the Station-house, and up stairs to bed. NEIL DUFFY, of the Fourteenth Precinct, an old and valuable officer, who has been on the force for twenty years, and has an excellent record; has succumbed to the prevailing vice of the force, since it passed into Democratic hands, and also staggered into the station-house too drunk to be fit for duty. In consideration of past service, Commissioner SMITH marked him for ten days' fine instead of dismissal, but the case was referred to the Board.

At a meeting of the Board in the afternoon REVERTY was dismissed and the following patrolmen retired: SAMUEL AHESON, Eighteenth Precinct, on $350, and LEONARD A. FLEMING, Nineteenth Precinct, on $400.

A MAN OF HIS WORD.

The Result of a Novel Election Bet—Wheeling a Sack of Flour to Peekskill—Crowds of Amused Spectators.

An unusual scene, which drew together large crowds and excited much merriment was witnessed in this City yesterday. At 8¼ in the morning, a middle-aged man of gentlemanly aspect emerged from the Custom-house, and, amid the cheers and badinage of a large crowd assembled in Wall-street, took up a stylish-looking, gaudily-painted wheelbarrow, in which was a miller's bag containing 100 pounds of buckwheat. The gentleman in question was Mr. JOHN C. PAULDING, a gauger in the Custom-house. He was evidently equipped for a journey. He wore a new white flannel costume, similar to that in vogue among millers. As he trundled his barrow along Wall-street, inquiries were made among the spectators as to the cause of this unusual proceeding. The following is the explanation: PAULDING is an ardent Republican. During the election contest he was sanguine that WOODFORD would carry the State against HOFFMAN. In the course of an argument at Peekskill with a friend of strong Democratic proclivities, PAULDING made a bet, the terms of which were, that in case WOODFORD should be defeated, PAULDING would wheel a barrow, containing a sack of buckwheat, from the Custom-house to the Cosmopolitan Hotel, Peekskill. His opponent, in case of HOFFMAN's defeat, was to wheel 100 pounds of buckwheat from Peekskill to the Custom-house. PAULDING lost the bet, and accordingly started yesterday on his novel journey.

As he proceeded along Broadway, the number of spectators and the mirth increased. When he had arrived at the corner of Broadway and Fulton-street, the contents of the bag began to escape, so he had to stop and bind up his burden in a more portable shape. The pavement became thronged with spectators. Small boys gathered around and jocosely inquired how much he would give to have the barrow and its contents wheeled up to Union-square for him. A street Arab of pigmy proportions made Mr. PAULDING a proposition to wheel him and the sack of flour up Broadway for a dollar. Roars of laughter followed this liberal offer. None seemed to enjoy the fun more than Mr. PAULDING himself, and a number of his friends, who had accompanied him from the Custom-house. Preceded by a carriage containing Mr. D. M. CONKLING and JOSEPH HUDSON, and with the stars and stripes floating from the front of the wheelbarrow, Mr. PAULDING proceeded bravely on his way, receiving as he went alternate cheers and good-natured raillery. He continued up Broadway as far as Union-square, thence along Fourteenth-street to Seventh-avenue, up which he turned and proceeded by the old State road to Yonkers, where he arrived last evening and rested from that day's labor. He will resume his journey today. The terms of the wager require him to reach Peekskill by Thursday evening.

Criminal Trials and Sentences—Proceedings at the Court of General Sessions.

At the Court of General Sessions, before Judge BEDFORD, yesterday, PATRICK TIERNEY, an ex-convict, guilty of entering the store of THOMAS MONAHAN, at No. 677 Greenwich-street, was sent to State Prison for four years and six months.

ISAAC WILLIAMS, a colored thief, pleaded guilty to a charge of stealing a pair of sleeve-buttons, worth $98, from Assemblyman MICHAEL C. MURPHY, of No. 67 Varick-street. He was sent to the State Prison for five years.

PAUL SCHMIDT pleaded guilty to a charge of forgery preferred against him by H. HASSELMAN, of No. 40 Laurens-street, whose bank-book he stole and obtained $225 on at the Bowery Savings Bank, first signing HASSELMAN's name thereto. He was sent to the State Prison for five years.

JOSEPH BENTON pleaded guilty to the larceny of $260 from R. C. BOLTON. In consideration of his previous good character, and on promising future reform, sentence was suspended.

J. CROSS NELSON, jointly indicted with EDWARD L. FARGO for the larceny of bonds from Messrs. MORRISON, SON & HUTCHINSON, of No. 327 Broadway, in 1868, was placed on trial. Substantially, the same testimony was adduced for the people as in the recent case of JEROME BRADLEY, the complaint being based upon the fact that one of the stolen bonds was found in NELSON's possession, in consequence of which he was arrested in July last. NELSON gave a plain and apparently straightforward account of the manner in which he came into possession of the bond in question—a $5,000 bond. He said that he received it from one BRANDOURT, No. 702 Broadway, to negotiate a loan of $3,000. He was acquitted. FARGO was also acquitted. The Court then adjourned until this morning.

Thanksgiving in Brooklyn.

Mayor KALBFLEISCH issued the following proclamation yesterday:

The President of the United States and the Governor of the State of New-York having appointed Thursday, the 24th inst., as a day of thanksgiving and prayer, I recommend a general observance of the same in this city.

We have many reasons for being thankful. There have been plentiful crops, and abundance prevails throughout the land. In this city the year now drawing to a close has not been saddened by any devastating disease, or other great calamity. Good health and prosperity has been generally enjoyed. Therefore, let our citizens recognize the manifold blessings with which they have been surrounded, by a suspension of business pursuits on Thursday, and returning thanks to the Almighty, in such manner as may to them seem proper.

MARTIN KALBFLEISCH, Mayor.

LAW REPORTS.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

No. 211.—*The National Bank of the Republic vs. Millard.*—Error to the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.—The plaintiff in error sued the bank on a check drawn in his favor by a pay-master in the army on the bank, against funds to the credit of the drawer. Among other matters, the Court below refused to charge the jury that Millard could not recover unless the defendant, the bank, had accepted or promised to pay the check. The verdict was for the plaintiff. As the bank brought the case here, this Court now reverses the judgment, holding that the holders of a bank check cannot sue the bank for refusing payment, in the absence of proof that was accepted by the bank or charged against the drawer. The relation of the banker and customer is simply that of debtor and creditor, and does not partake of a judiciary character. There can be no foundation for an action on the part of the holder, unless there is a priority of contract between him and the bank, and there can be no such priority when the bank owes no duty and is under no obligations to the holder. The holder takes the check on the credit of the drawer, and the bank is not connected with the transaction. Mr. Justice DAVIS delivered the opinion.

No. 214—*Brown vs. Saurivem.*—Error to the Circuit Court for the District of Maryland.—This action was brought to recover from the defendant as Collector of Internal Revenue, certain money alleged to have been illegally exacted of the plaintiff for duties. The Court below held that the action was barred by the statute of limitations of the State of Maryland. The writ of error maintained that the action was in time, and that the case had been illegally removed from the State to the Federal Court. The Court find the plaintiff had by his own laches lost his right of action, and that the case was properly removed to the Circuit Court under the act of Congress for that purpose. The judgment is affirmed. Mr. Justice STRONG delivered the opinion of the Court.

No. 212.—*The Washington, Alexandria and Georgetown Railroad Company vs. The Mayor, &c., of Washington and the Bradleys*—Appeal from the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. The appellants obtained a preliminary injunction below restraining the Bradleys as trustees from selling the railroad, as formerly chartered under the laws of Virginia, to secure payments of certain bonds issued by the old company, and guaranteed by the City of Washington. This injunction was subsequently dissolved. The appeal insists that the order dissolving was error. The Court sustained the view of the appellants, and reserved the decree. Mr. Justice SWAIN delivered the opinion.

No. 204.—*Roland & Homoly vs. The United States.*—Appeal from the District Court of California.—This was a claim for nine leagues of land, or about 40,000 acres, in the County of Santa Clara, Cal., under the Sobrante grant of May, 1846. The claim was rejected by the Land Commissioners and the District Court for various reasons; but the decision of the Court below is reversed by this Court, and the cause remanded, with direction to enter a decree confirming the claim. The Court find that claimants possessed a right of property in the land under the Mexican grant, when California came into the Union, and that, as a consequence, their claim is valid, and should be confirmed. Mr. Justice FIELD delivered the opinion of the Court; dissenting, Mr. Justice DAVIS.

No. 222.—*Gunnell vs. Bird, Administrator et al., and a cross appeal from the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.*—The original bill in this cause was filed to obtain a settlement of a copartnership account. The appeal alleged errors in the adjustment; and the cross appeal also presented the same. The decree from which Gunnell appealed was affirmed, and the cross appeal was reversed. Mr. Justice MILLER delivered the opinion.

No. 216.—*Hazlehurst & Weightman vs. The Steamer Lulu.*—Appeal from the Circuit Court for the District of Maryland.—This was a suit in Admiralty to enforce a claim for repairs done the steamer at the request of the master. The decree of the District Court was for the libelant, the Court taking the view that the repairs were needed and that they were done on the credit of the ship. The Circuit Court held that upon the whole evidence the repairs were done upon the credit of the master and not of the ship, and reversed the decree of the District Court. This Court sustains the decree of the District Court, and remands the cause to the Circuit with directions to enter an order affirming that decree. Mr. Justice CLIFFORD delivered the opinion.

The confiscation cases, the cotton-tax case and other important cases, which were entered at the last session of the Court, for argument on the first Tuesday in December next, were put over until the first Tuesday in February.

It was announced that the Court would adjourn over from Wednesday of this week until Monday next.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Nov. 21.

Before Judge Miller.

SEPARATE ESTATES OF MARRIED WOMEN.

Lane vs. Wagner.—This is an action brought to collect a mortgage for $3,000, which the plaintiff purchased from a third party. The defendant, a married woman, resists payment upon the around that the mortgage was given for a debt of her husband, and not

for the benefit of her separate estate, and that she never received any benefit from the mortgage.

The plaintiff claims that since a recent decision of the Court of Appeals, a married woman is bound for any obligation which she makes a charge upon her separate estate, even though it is incurred solely for the benefit of her husband. It appeared, however, that at the time the plaintiff purchased the mortgage, the defendant gave him a certificate that the mortgage was all right, and given for value, which it was claimed precluded her from interposing any defense to the action. The Court gave judgment for the plaintiff for $3,396 50.

Ira D. Warren for plaintiff, J. H. Hill for defendant.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Nov. 21.

Before Judge Brady.

A $350,000 SUIT AGAINST A LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Gustavus A. Fredickao vs. The Guardian Mutual Life Insurance Company.—A hearing was had in this action, recently, before Judge BRADY, upon the motion of plaintiff to appoint a receiver and custodian of certain books of account, pending the litigation, which the action is brought to recover. It appeared upon the hearing that, before the commencement of this suit, another of like character had been commenced in the Superior Court, wherein a similar motion had been made and renewed before Judges Monell and Barbour, and that they had each granted it, but appointed Walton H. Peckham, President of the defendants, receiver. To this the plaintiff objected, and showed, by his pleadings and affidavits, that he had been the Superintendent of the German department of that Company, and of the Southern States, under a contract running five years, and by which he was to be paid forty-two per cent. as commissions on business which he might procure; that besides, he had the sole appointment of agents, paid them, and was responsible for their acts, and that he was to account by monthly reports; that for this reason he had kept accounts with these agents, which were recorded in blank books that had been supplied him by the Company, as part of his remuneration; that on April 1, 1870, after his departure from his office, the officers of the Company had entered it, and violently broken open his boxes and taken possession of his books and papers; that on the next day they had notified him his contract was at an end; whereupon he sued them for $350,000 damages and they sued him for $50,000. Plaintiff insisted that these books were necessary to the prosecution of the former and the defense of the latter action; and that for this reason and the additional one that his clerk had been threatened with violence when he went into the building, by the clerks of the Company, under alleged orders from the officers, the books ought to be held by some disinterested person. The Court took the same view, and appointed Mr. Nathaniel Jarvis, Jr., receiver.

For the motion, A. J. Requier; Miller, Peet & Opdyke opposed.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I.—Nov. 21.

Before Judge Van Brunt and a Jury.

SUIT TO RECOVER MONEY PAID ON A FORGED DRAFT.

The Ninth National Bank of the City of New-York vs. The Bank of America.—This was an action brought to recover $2,115 alleged to be due from the defendants to the plaintiffs, under the following circumstances: On the 29th of December, 1866, the First National Bank of St. Louis drew a draft or bill of exchange, whereby that corporation directed the Ninth National Bank of this City to pay to the order of one J. C. Carter $5. This draft was delivered to the payee. Before the same was presented for payment it appears that the name of J. C. Carter was changed to J. C. Custer, and the amount was altered from $5 to $2,115. The draft came by indorsement of Custer in blank to G. H. Ashley, who indorsed the same and delivered it to one J. L. D. Gastier, and after the latter had indorsed the draft it came into the custody of the defendants, who presented the same for payment to the plaintiffs, who, on the 14th of January, 1867, paid the sum of $2,115. It appears that no notice was given to the defendants untill the 8th day of March following, that there was anything wrong in regard to the draft.

When the plaintiffs rested their case, counsel for defendants moved for a non-suit on the ground that there was laches on the part of the plaintiffs in not sooner giving notice of the fraud which had been perpetrated.

The Court, instead of dismissing the complaint, gave the plaintiffs leave to withdraw a juror on payment of costs.

For plaintiffs, Mr. J. H. V. Arnold; for the defendants, Messrs. Martin and Smith.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—Nov. 21.

Before Judge McCunn and a Jury.

ALLEGED EMBEZZLEMENT BY A BOOK-KEEPER.

Harrison R. Johnson vs. Augustus L. Thomas.—This case, which was an action to recover $20,000 alleged to have been embezzled from time to time by defendant, who was book-keeper and cashier for plaintiff, was today concluded by a verdict for the plaintiff. As already published in the TIMES, the plaintiff relied upon false entries in the books to prove his case, and these showed errors amounting to about $15,000. These were sworn by defendant to have been mere errors, and he further swore that he never took any of plaintiff's money. The jury found a verdict in favor of plaintiff for $7,718 53.

SUIT FOR THE VALUE OF SOUTHERN VEGETABLES.

James F. Brown vs. Combs, Wise & Co.—The plaintiff, a resident of Savannah, Ga., shipped to defendants, commission merchants in Washington Market, a quantity of early vegetables, to be sold by them on commission, and the proceeds to be remitted to plaintiff. The goods were received and sold, the proceeds amounting to about $800. A part of this was paid to plaintiff, leaving a balance due of about $530, which the defendants claimed to hold in payment of advances due to them from A. Omler, who had shipped the goods to plaintiff under an agreement by which plaintiff advanced owner $2,000, and was to receive the whole of his crop. Defendants claimed that they had previously made similar advances to Omler, and that the balance of $530 was due to them on the old transaction. The question was whether plaintiff was entitled to receive from defendants the proceeds of the goods to cover their advances, or whether defendants were entitled to hold the proceeds to cover the prior indebtedness of Omler to them. The jury had failed to agree at a late hour, and a sealed verdict was ordered.

Goodrich & Wheeler for plaintiff, Church & Whelp for defendants.

RUNNING TANDEM OVER A COAL-CART HORSE.

John C. McCarthy vs. Frederick C. Oakley.—Plaintiff was unloading his coal cart in Twenty-fourth-street, near Eleventh-avenue, when defendant's tandem team, coming down Twenty-fourth-street, ran against his horse's head, the wheels running over the fore hoofs and knocking the horse around on the sidewalk. The horse was injured to such an extent as to make it necessary to shoot him. Defendant alleged negligence on the part of plaintiff in having his cart in charge of a boy of seventeen. Plaintiff claimed $300 as the value of the horse. On the question of value, the defendant proved the coal-cart horse to have been seventeen years of age, with enlarged joints and knee-sprung. The jury found in favor of plaintiff for $166 50.

Goodrich & Wheeler for plaintiff, Edwards & Odell for defendant.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM.—Nov. 21.

Before Chief Judge Daly and Judge Loew.

IN A DIVORCE CASE COMMENCED BY A HUSBAND HE MUST PAY THE WIFE'S COUNSEL FEE BEFORE DISCONTINUING.

Elie Moneuse vs. Maria Moneuse.—This was an action for divorce, in which Henry H. Morange was employed as counsel for the defendant, Mrs. Moneuse. Before the trial came on the parties became reconciled, the plaintiff discontinuing his action, but without paying Mrs. Moneuse's counsel his fee. Mr. Morange opposed the entry of the order of discontinuance until his counsel fee was paid. The matter was referred to estimate the amount of counsel fee to which Mr. Morange was entitled, and the referee made his report, giving a fee of $1,610. The report was confirmed with but a slight deduction, and from the order of confirmation by the Judge at Special Term this appeal was taken. The Court has now decided in favor of Mr. Morange, confirming the order of Judge Brady directing the payment of counsel fee.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—Nov. 21.

Before Judge Loew and a Jury.

ACTION AGAINST THE SHERIFF FOR AN ESCAPE.

Henry C. Sawyer vs. James O'Brien, Sheriff.—This is an action to recover against the Sheriff the amount of a judgment for $3,453, entered against one Josiah Carpenter. The alleged facts are as follows: On the 5th of September, 1867, an execution against the property of Carpenter was returned unsatisfied. On the 10th of the same month an execution was issued against the person of Carpenter, who was arrested and imprisoned in Eldridge-street Jail, but subsequently admitted to bail without the consent of Loree, the original judgment creditor, who assigned his claim to plaintiff, or of plaintiff. On the 12th of September, 1868, Carpenter escaped from the jail limits, and did not return to New-York until after the commencement of this action. The defendant sets up collusion, and that no escape had taken place which will render defendant liable.

The case is still on trial.

Messrs. Sawyer for plaintiff, Brown, Hall & Vanderpoel for defendant.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, Nov. 21.—Court of Appeals day calendar for Nov. 22: Nos. 64, 32, 33, 49½, 48, 34, 49½, 51, 56½, 61.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Ingraham, P. J., and Cardozo and Barnard JJ.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
148—Hirschberg vs. Harrison.	160—Hughes vs. Wetsel.
149—Fibel vs. National Exchange Co.	161—Fullgraff vs. World Paper Stock Co.
150—Trundy vs. Poole.	162—Bigler vs. Furman.
288—Adams vs. Rennie.	163—Wicks vs. Reid.
151—Bailey vs. Hudson R. R. R. Co.	164—Volkening vs. Ins. Co. of N. J.
152—Stone vs. Flower.	165—Taylor vs. Root.
153—West vs. Crary.	166—Furniss vs. Carow.
154—O'Sullivan vs. Pacific Mail S. S. Co.	167—Shultz vs. Cummings.
	168—Reed vs. Cummings.
155—Smith vs. Bond.	169—Seabrook vs. Hecker.
156—Bennett vs. Brainerd.	170—Vose vs. Cowdrey.
157—Nicoll vs. Fash.	171—Hoyt vs. Valentine.
159—McCready vs. Leary.	172—Baker vs. Fritz.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
2755—East New York and Jamaica R. R. Co. vs. Elmore.	2863—Goodyear Co. vs. Newbrough.
2843—Holbrook vs. New-Jersey Zinc Co.	2865—Crow vs. Hoboken Land Co.
2321—McCready vs. Woodhull.	2867—Wright vs. Holbrook.
	2869—Lorens vs. Bellis.
2845—McFarland vs. Richardson.	2872—Benner vs. Townsky.
	2875—Ireland vs. Grogan.
	2879—Rowe vs. Haskin.
2851—Coulter vs. Berringer.	2881—Hart vs. McMahon.
2855—Fields vs. Devlin.	2883—Raines vs. Tracey.
2857—Douglas vs. Andrews.	2885—Schults vs. Derrick Co.
2859—Stagg vs. Pennsylvania Coal Co.	2887—Kelly vs. New-York and New-Haven R. R. Co.
2861—Vigor vs. Moneuse.	

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Brady, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Calendar called at 12 o'clock.

Nos.	Nos.
2—Bodine vs. Carroll.	22—Morrell vs. Bache.
7—Haynes vs. Durling.	32—Kennedy vs. Kelly.
10—Knapp vs. the Mayor, &c.	33—Friedman vs. Same.
	42—Davison vs. Johnson.
14—Bryant vs. McKinney.	47—Mitchell vs. Reed.
20—Olmstead vs. Greenly.	60—Price vs. Buckle.

The call commences at No. 65—Riley vs. Edwards.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Miller, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

No set down causes.

KINGS COUNTY SUPREME COURT.

Nos.	Nos.
72—Haynes vs. Onderdonk.	92—Platt vs. Bebee.
	113—Nasson vs. Smith.
88—Card vs. Boyden.	115—Creary vs. Heiser.
100—Daly vs. Campbell.	116—Barkwood vs. Ripley.
42—Lay vs. Woolsey.	117—Gannon vs. McCann.
32—Gadecke vs. Murphy.	118—Mix vs. Townsend.
5—Doty vs. Hodge.	119—Waring vs. Bunker.
10—McBaine vs. Ring.	120—Same vs. Same.
11—Trumbul vs. Ring.	121—Atwood vs. Daley.
61—Doherty vs. Farrell.	122—Benner vs. Deraismes.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by McCunn, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
333—Young vs. McGrane.	351—Baetz vs. Third-avenue Railroad.
261—Western Ins. Co., of Buffalo, vs. Gamble.	193—Cable vs. Jones.
73—Goodenough Horse Shoe Co. vs. Grocers' Fire Ins. Co.	7—Hope Mut. Life Ins. Co. vs. Baldwin.
	39—Same vs. Soulter.
315—Hayes vs. O'Brien.	40—Same vs. Nones.
335—Mathews vs. Loeb.	107—Schaeffer vs. Same.
307—Myron vs. Third-avenue Railroad.	171—Villaret vs. O'Brien.
	219—Hyman vs. Johnson.
	275—Claflin vs. Rosenberg.

Part II.—Held by Jones, J.—Court opens at 11½ A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
574—Thompson vs. Bennett.	98—Hatheway vs. McCormick.
400—Burnard vs. Webster.	
120—Hodnett vs. Smith.	460—Newburger vs. Erie Railroad.
290—Mount vs. Brydes.	
332—Thompson vs. Brown.	458—Tochman vs. Brown.
344—Claring vs. Metropolitan Fire Dept.	592—Flanigan vs. Carpenter.
504—Walker vs. Northrup.	594—Klein vs. Young.
544—Duzer vs. D'Aubegne.	596—Strang vs. Libbey.
550—Same vs. Same.	

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Daly, C. J., and Robinson and Daly, JJ.

Nos.	Nos.
45—Reim vs. Diedricks.	39—Brashaar vs. Rothschild.
47—Jose vs. Rolland.	
48—Heckerman vs. Rolland.	46—Wetzen vs. Warucke.
	50—Bishoff vs. Kleinlein.
58—Hollander vs. Spies.	51—Probbessen vs. Watcher.
61—Cochran vs. Ripley.	
69—Denton vs. Pattison.	53—McGunn vs. Curran.
32—Pond vs. Clark.	59—Bateman vs. Ruth, J.

Appeals from Orders.

Butler vs. Donai.	Hartmann vs. Hillard.
Haviland vs. Donai.	Ryan vs. Wolfe.
Liebman vs. Donai.	Premo vs. Smith.
Dreyer vs. Ranch.	Stern vs. Smith.
Schmidt vs. Callan.	

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Part II.—Held by Loew, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
181—Goelet vs. Spofford.	412—Gilhooley vs. Bolte.
188—Same vs. Same.	417—Riffard vs. Rannons.
191—Morehead vs. Morse.	424—Leland vs. Graw.
273—Redlich vs. Lippman.	430—Swan vs. Peake.
154—Simpson vs. Heilner.	431—Quimby vs. Rannons.
218—White vs. Frink.	434—Batger vs. O'Brien.
77—Brignoli vs. Chicago & Erie Railroad.	442—Sweeny vs. Herman.
	443—Monell vs. Lurold.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Shea, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
4798—Thain vs. Wiard.	4358—Eisner vs. Levil.
1877—Hastings vs. Nat. Bank State of New-York.	4414—Schultze vs. Kindorf.
	4415—Stottz vs. McCosh.
	4416—Leviele vs. Crucy.
4379—Schultz vs. Hartman.	4417—Kehoe vs. O'Neill.
4315—Schafenberg vs. Bagant.	4418—Baker vs. Cornell.
	4419—Davis vs. Boughton.
4216—Merritt vs. Gunther.	4421—Demilt vs. Burns.
4310—Keogh vs. Mann.	4424—Cristalar vs. New.

Part II.—Held by Tracy, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
4247—Phelan vs. Seely.	4356—Vogel vs. Davier.
4263—Behringer vs. Koehler.	4408—Burrows vs. Howells.
4270—Bamberg vs. Ashheim.	4411—Eagleson vs. Heylin.
	4412—Same vs. Same.
4317—Funk vs. The Free German School.	4413—Sadlier vs. Farrell.
	4425—Murray vs. Marvin.
4364—Strickland vs. Goodkind.	4444—Bang vs. Cushing.
	4426—Huyler vs. Fleury.
4365—Vogel vs. Davier.	4427—Watson vs. Pohalski.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—NOV. 21.

By Judge Brady.

In the matter of the Harmony Fire and Marine Insurance Company; order granted.

Morgan *vs.* Westcott; resettlement denied unless the plaintiff's attorney consent that the cause be set down for the March Term of 1871.

In the matter of the petition of Wm. Applegarth; order granted.

Jervey *vs.* Hart; cause set down for further hearing for the fourth Monday of November, at 10 A. M.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—NOV. 21.

By Judge Spencer.

Central National Bank *vs.* Arthur; the pleadings are denied by the Court.

Goodenough *vs.* Lanahan; motion to vacate order and summon of Judge Jones to take and perpetuate testimony of two witnesses.

Fine *vs.* Whitney; McGrath *vs.* Bell; McKenna *vs.* Tuck; orders granted.

Bradley *vs.* Kingsley; Dombowsky *vs.* Dombowsky; orders of reference.

Anderson *vs.* West; motion for commission and to examine witness, and cross-motion for leave to orally cross-examine.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—NOV. 21.

By Judge Van Brunt.

O'Donnell *vs.* Powers; judgment for plaintiff.

Fitzpatrick *vs.* Boylan; complaint dismissed.

By Judge Larremore.

Johnston *vs.* Ackerson; demurrer overruled; judgment ordered for plaintiff, with leave to defendant to serve answer within five days on payment of costs.

Bishop *vs. Sun* Publishing Association; motion granted. This was a motion to extend a lien in favor of Godwin & Co. for $3,200 for repairs made on the *Sun* Building, corner of Frankfort and Nassau streets, to the 27th of November, 1871.

Bergman *vs.* Cassidy; lien discharged.

Zimmerle *vs.* Zimmerle; motion granted.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Nov. 21.

FIRST BOARD.

$10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '62.107⅛	30 Del. & Hud. C'l Co.122
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '64.107	200 Pacific Mail, b. c.. 41⅛
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, New..........109⅛	100 do..........b30. 41⅜
	100 Mariposa Min. Co. 7⅛
$10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67, s3..........109⅜	100 do.......... 7⅛
	100 Wells-Fargo Ex... 33¼
10,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.106⅜	50 Amer. M. U. Ex... 46⅛
5,000 Tenn. St. 6s, O. 59⅛	25 do.......... 46¼
10,000 Tenn. St. 6s, N. 56⅛	100 Adams Ex. Co.... 65⅛
3,000 do..........b. c. 56	400 N. Y. C. & H. R. s3. 92⅛
5,000 do.......... 55⅜	1400 do.......... 92⅛
5,000 do.......... 55¼	500 do.......... 92⅛
7,000 do.......... 55⅛	200 do..........b3. 92⅛
10,000 N. C. F'd'g A., '66.......... 38	900 do.......... 92⅛
	200 Erie Railway.......... 22⅞
1,000 N. C. 6s, o. N. 24⅛	200 do.......... 22⅞
1,000 do.......... 24	200 Reading R..........b3.101⅛
25,000 Missouri St. 6s. 92	200 Michigan Cen. R... 121
8,000 N.Y.Cen. 6s,'83. 89⅛	400 L. S. & M. S. R., s3. 93⅛
1,000 Mich. Cen. 8s...117	800 do.......... 93⅛
1,000 Mich. Southern S. F. bds.......... 97	200 do.......... 93⅛
	200 Union Pacific.......... 23⅛
1,000 Hudson, 2d M.100	200 Cleveland & Pitts.107
2,000 Chi. B. & Q. 8s.112	200 do.......... 106⅛
13,000 Cen. Pac. G. B. 90⅛	200 do.......... 106⅛
2,000 C. & N. W. S. F. bds.......... 97	200 Chic. & N. West... 79⅛
	100 do..........b. c. 79⅛
3,000 H. & St. J. 8s, Con. Bs..........106	800 Chi. & N. W. Pf... 89⅛
	100 do..........b. c. 89⅛
1,000 P., Ft. W. & C., 2d.......... 96	500 Chi. & Rock I..........112⅛
	300 Mil. & St. Paul Pf., b. c.......... 80⅛
5,000 St. L. & I. M. R., 1st M. bs.......... 89	100 Tol., W. & W.... 52
5,000 C., C. & I. C. 1st M.......... 80⅛	100 Boston, H. & E.... 3⅛
	200 Ohio & Mis.......... 32⅛
30 Ocean Bank.......... 70⅛	100 Chicago & Alton..114⅛
5 American Ex. Bk.112	200 Morris & Essex... 91⅛
400 Western U. Tel... 43⅛	1000 Mar. & Cin. 2d Pf. 8
200 do..........b. c. 43⅛	300 Han. & St. Jo..........106⅛
200 do.......... 43⅛	100 C., C. & I. Cent.... 18⅛
600 do.......... 43⅛	100 do..........b. c. 18⅛
1045 do.......... 43½	200 H. & St. J. Pf....116

SECOND BOARD.

$28,000 U. S. 5-20 C.,'62.107⅛	800 N.Y.C.& H. R..s30 92⅛
10,000 do..........107⅛	400 do..........b. c. 92⅛
5,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '62.107⅛	500 do..........s3 92⅛
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '64.107⅛	100 Erie Railway.......... 23⅛
70,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65.107⅛	300 Harlem Railroad..132
3,000 U. S. 5-20 C.,'65,n.109⅛	20 Reading Railroad.102
5,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '67.109⅜	200 do..........b60.101⅛
7,000 do..........109⅛	200 L. S. & M. S. R.... 93⅛
38,000 U. S. 5-20 C.,'67.109⅜	300 do..........b3 93⅛
25,000 U. S. 6s, Cur....111	55 do.......... 93⅛
2,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.106⅛	1200 do..........b. c.s3 93⅛
2,000 N. Car. 6s. O. B.. 47	80 Ill. Cen. R..........135
5,000 N. Car. 6s, S. T. 19	500 Clev. & Pitts. R....106⅛
25,000 Tenn. St. 6s, n... 55⅜	200 do..........106⅛
3,000 do.......... 55⅛	600 Chi. & N. W. R.... 79⅛
6,000 S. Car. St. 6s, n., Jan. & July.......... 70	13 do.......... 79
	100 Chi. & N. W. Pref. 89⅛
1,000 Missouri St. 6s. 92	1000 do.......... 89⅛
10,000 C.,C.& Ind.C.1st 80⅛	13 do.......... 88⅛
2,000 T. & W. c. c. bds 83⅛	100 do..........b. c.b4 89⅛
2,000 Gt. West. 2d... 81⅛	100 Mil. & St. P. R.... 59⅛
200 West. U. Tel.b. c. 43⅛	100 do.......... 59⅛
200 Mar. Min. Co.b. c. 7⅛	500 Mil. & St. P. Pref. 80⅛
200 Wells-Fargo Ex.S. 2⅛	400 Tol., W. & W.... 52⅛
8 United States Ex. 35⅛	50 Chi. & Alt. R..........115
15 Am. M. U. Ex.... 46⅛	50 Chi. & Alt. Pref...117
25 do.......... 46	100 Han. & St. J. R....107
6 Ohio & Miss. R... 31	

MONDAY, Nov. 21—P. M.

The political and financial news from Europe came better by the early cable telegrams, today, and our Wall-street markets were prompt to respond to these advices. The Gold Room fell nearly or quite one ₱ cent., from 112⅛, as on Saturday, to 111⅛@111¼ ₱ cent., under a pretty heavy pressure on the opening of the Room to sell. A little later in the forenoon there was some reaction to 111⅜@111½ ₱ cent., and this quotation was steadily maintained for three or four hours, although in the meantime the London cables varied ⅛@¼ ₱ cent. on 5-20s, and ⅛@¼ ₱ cent. on the English Funds, from the extreme advance of the morning. Our own Funds were a fraction better than on Saturday, and the market took a considerable amount of 5-20s of 1867 at 109⅜ ₱ cent., and on other descriptions was firm but without much activity. The 10-40s 5 ₱ cents sold at 106⅛@106¼ ₱ cent. The Currency 6 ₱ cents at 111 ₱ cent.

The Foreign Exchanges were ⅛@¼ ₱ cent. easier, and the leading drawers, owing to the less disquieting news from abroad, readily accepted this concession from their rates of Saturday. We quote London, 60 days, 109⅛@109¼ ₱ cent.; short sight, 109⅞@110⅛ ₱ cent.

Money was loaned to the Brokers at 5@6 ₱ cent. on call, on Stock collateral, and the market is reported dull, both at Bank and with private lenders. On the Stock Exchange, however, there was more speculation in the Railways than at the close of last week, and it may be that if this turn in the direction of activity should continue for a few days there will be better employment for Money among the Brokers. The demand today for the New-York and Western Roads gave rise to a pretty free business at both sessions of the Exchange Board, and also in the Long Room.

In the Southern State Bonds there was a further break of 2½@3 ₱ cent. on new Tennessees which seem to have suddenly lost the strong support on the Street which the demand from the Tennessee Railroad people gave them. The sound Companies are supposed to have provided themselves with the Bonds necessary to pay off the State mortgage upon their lines, while parties who were looking to the foreclosure of the mortgages upon the bankrupt lines were disappointed at the result of the recent advertised sale of these Roads. Legal difficulties were interposed, and it was made sufficiently clear, to arrest the sale, that the State had no authority to convey absolute title until the Bonds are due. The law on the subject will probably be amended this Winter; but, in the meantime, further purchases of the Bonds for Railroad account are held in suspense. The North Carolina "special tax" Bonds, against which we felt compelled to warn the public when they were brought upon this market last year, have fallen to 17@18 cents on the dollar, a value scarcely equal to the accumulated interest since their issue. The other North Carolina Bonds are also weak, 24 for the New and 38 for the 1866 Funding Bonds. The Missouri 6 ₱ cents keep firm and scarce. The South Carolinas are steady, and all classes of Virginias quiet and in very little present demand.

In the Railway Mortgages the business of the day was chiefly in the Central Pacifics, which are now under the single control of the Bankers of the Company, Messrs. FISK & HATCH. A few days ago these gentlemen purchased the interest of the Union Pacific Company in the Central Bonds acquired in the final settlement of the dividing point between the Roads of the two Corporations. The amount of bonds passed to the Union Company on this settlement was about a million and a half dollars. Today the Bonds are quoted 90½ ₱ cent., sales. The Union Bonds are 82@82½ ₱ cent. There is some business in the 8 ₱ cent. Currency Mortgage Bonds of the Des Moines Valley Land Grant Bonds at 90 ₱ cent., including accumulated interest from Oct. 1. There is no better or cheaper mortgage at present on the market.

Of the Miscellaneous Stocks, Western Union Telegraph continues the favorite, and the transactions, at advancing prices, were larger today than usual. Sales were made at 43½ ₱ cent. The new party who have gone into the administration of the Company talk strongly of 50 ₱ cent. and upward, and their own purchases would indicate that they mean to make their calculation soon come true.

After the late Boards the following quotations were made as compared with Saturday night. The markets were generally steady in prices, but with less show of actual business than in the forenoon:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—NOV. 21.

	Saturday.	Monday.
United States 10-40s	106⅜	106⅜
United States 5-20s of 1862	107⅜	107⅜
United States 5-20s of 1867	109⅜	109⅜
American Gold Coin	112⅜	111⅜
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅜	109¼
New Bonds of Tennessee	58	55½
New-York Central and Hudson	91⅜	91⅜
N. Y. C. & H. Debt Certificates	86⅜	87⅜
Reading Railroad	101	101⅜
Chicago and Rock Island	111⅜	111⅜
North-west Common	79	79¼
North-west Preferred	88⅜	89⅜
Pacific Mail Company	41⅜	41⅜
St. Paul Preferred	80⅜	80⅜
St. Paul Common	59⅜	59⅜
Lake Shore	92⅜	93⅜
Ohio and Mississippi	31⅜	31⅜
Toledo and Wabash	51⅜	52⅜
Western Telegraph	42⅜	43

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 21.

Gold receipts	$549,795 21
Gold payments	217,865 06
Gold payments	60,177,154 88
Currency receipts	303,479 39
Currency payments	265,264 01
Currency balance	9,145,632 74
Customs	425,000 00

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₱ ct., reg., '81......113⅛	5-20 coup., '67..........109⅜
6 ₱ ct., coup., '81......113⅛	5-20 coup., '68..........109⅜
5-20 coup., '62..........107⅜	10-40 reg..........106⅜
5-20 coup., '64..........107	10-40 coup..........106⅜
5-20 coup., '65..........107	6s currency..........111
5-20 coup., n. i., '65......109⅜	

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tenn. 6s, old.......... 58⅛	Ala. 8s..........100⅛
Tenn. 6s, new bonds.. 55⅛	Ark. 6s, Funded.......... 64
Va. 6s, old.......... 62⅛	Ohio 6 ₱ ct., 1881..........103
Va. 6s, new bonds.... 63	Ky. 6s.......... 98⅛
Va. 6s, reg., old.......... 49	Ill. Canal bonds, 1870.100
N. C. 6s, old.......... 47	Ill. 6s, coupon, 1877....100
N. C. Funding act, '66. 36	Ill. 6s, coupon, 1879....100
N. C. 6s, new bonds.... 24	Ill. 6s, War loan..........100
N. C. 6s, Special tax.. 19	Mich. 6 ₱ ct., 1873..........100
S. C. 6s, new bonds.... 70	Mich. 6 ₱ ct., 1878..........100
Mo. 6s.......... 91⅛	Mich. 6 ₱ ct., 1883..........100
Mo. H. & St. Jo. Iss.. 91⅛	Mich. 7 ₱ ct., 1878..........100
La. 6s.......... 71⅛	N. Y. Reg. B'ty Loan.107
La. 7s, Penitentiary.. 75	N. Y. Coup.B'ty Loan.107
Cal. 7s..........112	N. Y. 5s, C. L., 1874.. 100
Conn. 6s..........100	N. Y. 5s, C. L., 1875.. 100
R. I. 6s..........100⅛	

And the following for the Railway Bonds:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83...... 89⅛	Ills. & S. Iowa 1st.... 79
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est. 87	Ga'. & Chi. ext.......... 98
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub.... 87	Gal. & Chi. 2d.......... 98
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76......100	Chi., R. I. & P.......... 99
N. Y. Cen. 7s, con., '76.100⅛	Mor. & Essex 1st.......... 99
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '65-76..100⅛	Mor. & Essex 2d.......... 95
Erie 1st Ext.......... 96⅛	Clev. & Tol. S. F.......... 98
Erie 7s, 2d md., '79.... 92	N. J. Cen. 2d..........100
Erie 7s, 4th ind., '80.. 80	N. J. Cen. n. bds..........101⅛
Erie 7s, 5th ind., '88.. 80	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1st.103
Buff., N.Y.& E.1st,'77. 92⅛	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2d. 96
Hud. 7s, 2d S. F., '85..105	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 3d. 91⅛
Hud. 7s, 3d, '75..........100	Clev. & Pitts. 2d.......... 98
Harlem 1st.......... 99	Clev. & Pitts. 3d.......... 93⅛
Har. Con. M. S. F. 90⅛	Clev. & Pitts. 4th.......... 78⅛
Alb. & Susq. 3d.......... 92⅛	Chi. & Alt. S. F.......... 98
Mich. Cen. 1st 8s, '82..117	Chi. & Alt. 1st..........102
Chi., B. & Q. 8 ₱ c. 1st.111⅛	Chi. & Alt. Inc.......... 92
Mich. So. 7 ₱ ct. 2d.... 94⅛	Ohio & Miss. 1st.......... 99
M. S. & N.I.S.F.7 ₱ c. 97	Ohio & Miss. cons.......... 87⅛
Cen. Pac. Bds.......... 91	Dub. & Sioux City 1st 95
Union Pac. 1st bds.... 82	Peninsula R. Bds.......... 87⅛
Union Pac. L. Gt. 7s.. 71⅛	St. L. & I. M. 1st.......... 89
Union Pac. Inc. 10s.... 72⅛	Mil. & St. P. 1st, 8s....104⅛
Ill. Cen. 7 ₱ ct., '75......106	Mil. & St. P. 1st 7 3-10. 92
Alt. & T. H. 1st.......... 95	Mil. & St. P. 1st.......... 93⅛
Alt. & T. H. 2d Pf........ 81	Mil. & St. P. I. & M.d 87
Cons. 7 ₱ ct. conv.......... 87⅛	Chi. & Mil. 1st.......... 96
Han. & St. Jo. conv......106	Joliet & Chi. 1st..........106
Lack. & West. bds......100	Col., Chi. & Ind. 1st.. 80⅛
Del., L. & W. 1st.......... 99	Col., Chi. & Ind. 2d... 64
Tol. & W. 1st ext.......... 92	Tol., P. & W., E. D.... 86
Tol. & W. 2d.......... 84	Tol., P. & W., W. D.. 81
Tol. & W. Eq. Bds.... 76⅛	Tol., P. & W. 2d.......... 68
Gt. West. 1st, '88.......... 100	N. Y. & N. H. 6s.......... 97
Gt. West. 1st, '88.......... 80	Bos., H. & E. guar.... 28
Gt. West. 2d, '93.......... 80⅛	Cedar Falls & M. 1st. 83
Quin. & Tol. 1st, '90.. 81⅛	

And the following for the City Bank Stocks and Miscellaneous Shares:

Manhattan..........150	Continental.......... 95
Merchants'..........116⅛	St. Nicholas..........115
Mechanics'..........135	Importers' & Traders'.155
Union..........136	Park..........171
America..........145	Manuf. & Merchants'.100
City..........210	N. Y. National Ex......100
Phenix..........106	Central National......105⅛
Tradesmen's..........150	Fourth National..........107
Mech. and Traders'...130	Ninth National..........105
National..........112	Tenth National..........127
Mer. Exchange..........103	Gold Exchange.......... 67
Leather Manufact's..185	Bkrs' & Brokers' Ass.100
Seventh Ward..........111⅛	Del. and Hud. Canal..121
State of New-York......104	Pennsylvania Coal......220
Commerce..........125	Maryland Coal Co.......... 20
Broadway..........300	Canton Co., Baltimore. 65⅛
Ocean.......... 70⅛	Western Union Tel.... 43
Mercantile..........124	Quicksilver Mining.... 4
American Exchange..112	Mariposa Mining.......... 7
Chatham..........170	Mariposa Preferred..... 10⅛
Hanover..........100	Boston Water Power. 17⅛
Irving..........125	Adams Express.......... 65
Metropolitan..........130	Wells-Fargo Express. 33⅛
Grocers'..........100	Wells-Fargo Ex. Sc'p. 2⅛
East River..........111	American Express...... 46
Market..........125	United States Ex.......... 35⅛
Nassau..........105	Pacific Mail.......... 41⅛
Corn Exchange..........125	

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—NOV. 21.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, Old	100½	101
City 6s, New	102⅝	102½
Camden and Amboy	115	115⅛
Pennsylvania Central	58⅜	59
Reading	101⅜	101⅜
Lehigh Valley	59⅛	59⅜
Catawissa Preferred	37	37⅛
Philadelphia and Erie	2?	26¼

Northern Central	40¼	41
Lehigh Navigation	33¼	33¾
Lehigh Gold Loan	89¼	89½

Earnings Des Moines Valley Railroad:

Second week, November, 1870	$18,330
Second week, November, 1869	17,325
Increase	$1,005

Earnings Pacific Railroad of Missouri:

Second week, November, 1870	$76,853
Second week, November, 1869	74,677
Increase	$2,176

Capt. WILLIAM H. SWIFT and his co-trustees to the Hannibal and St. Joseph Land Grant Mortgage advertise to buy $50,000 of the Bonds for the Sinking Fund on Friday next, Nov. 25, on sealed proposals, to be left with Messrs. WARD, CAMPBELL & Co., Bankers, No. 56 Wall-street.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* says of the coal trade:

"The anthracite coal trade is nearing the end of the season, and for the past week has ruled quite dull. What with the large coal production, an unusually mild Fall, high wages at the mines, high charges by the carrying Companies and apprehended lower prices of coal, operators are slacking off in production, and quite a number of mines have ceased work. The coal production this year is very large, notwithstanding the Schuylkill, from various causes, is over half a million tons short of its last year's supply to this time. This is so, though there is a disposition in some interested quarters to make the increase some two and a quarter millions of tons less than it actually is. The carrying companies are doing what they can to encourage production in order to secure the largest possible tonnage, but coal operators and shippers are loth to take the risk of future prices. The general impression is, among those best informed of the present condition of the trade, that the market is pretty well supplied for the Winter, and in order to maintain prices and to prevent the Spring opening on full yards at low prices, production will steadily increase until the close of navigation, after which, notwithstanding there are railroads unaffected by frost connecting directly with the largest cities, very little coal will be mined. The Winter is almost entirely appropriated to preparations for mining the coming year. The tonnage last week, however, aggregated pretty large. The Reading Railroad Company brought down of all kinds for the week ending on the 17th inst. 100,499 tons, against 114,743 tons the previous week, and for the fiscal year, beginning Dec. 1, 3,575,697 tons, against 4,021,168 tons to corresponding time in last year—a decrease of 445,471 tons. The Schuylkill Canal shipped for the week 31,284 tons, and for the season 476,307 tons, being a decrease on its tonnage to the same time last year of 143,822 tons, making a total decrease from the Schuylkill region, by both road and canal, of 589,293 tons. The Lehigh Valley Railroad brought down for the week 80,501 tons, against 66,599 tons the previous week, and for the season 3,442,248, against 2,176,421 tons to same time last year—an increase of 1,265,826 tons. The Lehigh Navigation and Railroad, shipped for the week 56,257 tons, and for the season 1,658,725 tons, against 1,352,883 tons to corresponding time last year, showing an increase of 305,841 tons. The Delaware and Lackawanna Railroad reports for the week a tonnage of 53,287 tons, and for the year 2,192,312 tons, against 1,259,460 tons to same date last year, showing an increase of 932,854 tons. The Delaware and Hudson Canal shipped for the week 68,000 tons, and for the season 1,657,322 tons, against 1,175,454 tons to the same date last year, showing an increase for the year of 481,868 tons. The Pennsylvania Canal Company reports a tonnage for the week of 24,126 tons, and for the season, 1,023,354 tons, against 844,645 tons to same date last year, an increase of 175,909 tons. The lines here enumerated include all the companies of any considerable importance engaged in carrying anthracite coal. The total tonnage of all the anthracite, semi-anthracite and bituminous coal regions for the week, as officially reported by the several carrying companies, is 487,242 tons, against 478,285 tons the previous week—an increase of 8,957 tons—and for the fiscal year 16,697,444 tons, against 14,260,428 tons to the same dates last year, being an increase of 2,437,016 tons. In the above aggregates of coal produced last week there is included 421,935 tons of anthracite, 13,462 tons of semi-anthracite, and 51,845 of bituminous. Prices of coal at Port Richmond for shipment: Schuylkill red ash, $4 20@$4 40; steam-boat, $3 50@$3 60; broken, $3 80@$3 90; egg, $4 10@$4 20; stove, $4 15@$4 25, and chestnut, $3@$3 10. Shenandoah, egg and stove, $4 25, and chestnut, $3. The rates of freight for coastwise vessels have been strong and tending upward, the closing quotations being the highest of the week. Barge rates to New-York have been firm at $1 35."

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ THE INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON and Western Railway Seven per Cent. Gold Loan is based on a completed Trunk line, 205 miles in length, running from Indianapolis, Ind., to Pekin, Ill., and forming connections with most of the principal lines to the Atlantic and Pacific. The equipments are large, and the present business fully demonstrates that this will be one of the best paying roads in the United States. We offer the balance of these bonds at 92½ and accrued interest in currency.

TURNER BROTHERS, Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st.

☞ BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND MINNESOTA First Mortgage Sinking Fund Convertible Seven per Cent. Gold Bonds—the small remaining balance of the Loan for sale at 90 and accrued interest.

These Bonds return about double the rate of interest which United States Five-twenties pay, while the security is as safe and fully equal to that of any railroad bond issued. HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st.

☞ A YOUNG MAN, MEMBER OF THE NEW-York Stock and Gold Exchanges, would like a position to represent some first-class banking or stock house in those institutions; good references. Address MEMBER, Box No. 133 *Times* Office.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Nov. 21, 1870.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs.	4	Hides, No.	57
Bees-wax, pkgs.	1	Leather, sides	6,133
Cotton, bales	6,759	Resin, bbls.	182
Cotton-seed, bags	1,906	Pork, bbls.	176
Copper, bbls.	41	Beef, pkgs.	1,097
Copper, casks	326	Cut-meats, pkgs.	71
Dried Fruit, pkgs.	825	Lard, pkgs.	316
Eggs, bbls.	938	Lard, kegs	200
Flour, bbls.	35,704	Butter, pkgs.	2,996
Corn-meal, bbls.	300	Cheese, pkgs.	1,915
Corn-meal, bags	430	Molasses, bbls.	1,333
B. W. Flour, bags	638	Rice, pkgs.	92
Wheat, bushels	224,065	Starch, boxes	2,471
Corn, bushels	21,348	Tobacco, hhds.	31
Malt, bushels	1,100	Tobacco, bxs. & cs.	276
Barley, bushels	118,389	Whisky, bbls.	534
Oats, bushels	51,053	Wool, bales	87
Grass-seed, bushels	400	Pea-nuts, bags	330
Beans, bushels	1,062	Moss, bales	24
Hemp, bales	60	Sumac, bags	126
Hops, bales	393		

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *The Queen*, for Liverpool—2 cases Leather, 4,247 bales Cotton, 656 boxes Cheese, 22 bbls. Potatoes, 53,341 bushels Wheat, 15 hhds. Tobacco, 75 bags Clover-seed, 900 bbls. Flour.

By the ship *Zanzibar*, for Liverpool—25 hhds. tallow, 1,221 bales Cotton, 100 tcs. Beef, 1,000 bbls. Flour, 39,384 bushels Wheat.

By the ship *Constantine*, for London—3,897 bbls. Flour, 194 cases Sewing-machines, 10 bales Skins, 22,126 bushels Wheat, 1 bbl. Essence Spruce, 300 bbls. Resin, 125 boxes Clocks, 2,000 bbls. Oil-cake, 8 cases Drugs, 616 bags Clover-seed, 100 cases Spermaceti.

By the bark *Carrie Wright*, for Hull—22,868 bushels Wheat, 100 Oars, 25 boxes Bacon, 500 boxes Extract Logwood, 300 bbls. Flour, 82 hhds. Tobacco, 9,600 Staves, 2 bales Hair.

By the bark *Surprise*, for Cadiz—127,37 Staves.

By the bark *Vibilia*, for Cork and orders—3,210 bbls. Naphtha.

By the brig *M. E. Thayer*, for Bilboa—1,514 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the ship *Artisan*, for Rotterdam—5,474 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

ASHES—Continue very quiet, including Pots at $6 75@$7 25, and Pearls at $8 50@$9 25 ₱ 100 lbs.

BEESWAX—Has been in light demand at 32c.@32½c. for Yellow, ₱ lb.

BOOTS AND SHOES—There has been a very limited call noted for most kinds of stock, including Men's Thick Kip Boots at $2 50@$4 75; Boys', $1 75@$3 65; Youths', $1 37½@$2 55; Men's Calf, Pegged, $3 25@$5 65; Men's Calf, Sewed, $4@$8 25; Boys' Calf, Pegged, $2 50@$3 75; Youths', $1 75@$2 75; Men's Kip Brogans, 75c.@$1 75; Men's Split Brogans, 95c.@$1 35; Boys' Kip and Split Brogans, 85c.@$1 30; Youths', 65c.@$1 10; Men's Split and Buff Balmorals, $1 25@$2 55; Men's Calf and Buff Balmorals, $1 25@$2 25; Men's Buff and Calf Congress, $1 75@$2 50; Boys' Congress, $1 15@$2; Youths', 90c.@$1 50; Women's Split and Kip Boots, 90c.@$1 40; Women's Split and Kip Balmorals, $1 05@$1 25; Ladies' Sewed Goat Balmorals, $2@$3; Misses' Pegged Buff Goat and Kid Balmorals, $1 25@$1 75; Misses' Sewed, $1 50@$2 50; Ladies' City-made Gaiters, $1 50@$3; Ladies' Eastern-made, 90c.@$1 75; Misses' Eastern-made, 90c.@$1 75; Children's Eastern-made, 70c.@$1 10; Children's S. H. and Heel Shoes, 40c.@$1, ₱ pair.

BRICKS—Have been in fair demand, including Common to North River Hard at $4 50@$9 25; Croton, $11@$15, and Philadelphia Front at $28@$30 ₱ thousand.

CANDLES—Continue very quiet, including Adamantine, light weight, 14c.@16c.; Plain Sperm, 30c.; Patent Sperm, 40c., ₱ lb.

CEMENT—Continues in request and steady at $1 80@$1 90 as the range of brands ₱ bbl.

COAL—Has been inactive at former rates, including Liverpool Gas Cannel at $12; do. House do., $14 50; Newcastle Gas, $9 50 ₱ ton of 2,240 lbs.; Anthracite, $5@$6 50 ₱ ton of 2,000 lbs.

COCOA—Continues inactive at previous prices. Guayaquil, in bond, 8¼c.@9¼c., gold; Caracas, in bond, 18c.@19c., gold; Maracaibo, in bond, 24c.@25c., gold, ₱ lb.

COFFEE—There has been a fair inquiry for Rio, which has been quoted firm, with sales reported of 3,000 bags by the *Talisman*, 3,000 bags by the *Peony*, and 1,600 bags by the *Eranton*, on private terms. Other kinds have been quiet at unchanged figures. We quote: Java, 20c.@21c.; Maracaibo, 15c.@18½c.; Laguayra, 16½c.@17½c.; Rio, 9½c.@12c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17½c.@18c.; Jamaica, 14c.@19c.; Singapore, 18c.@19c.; Costa Rica, 15½c.@18c.; Manila, 16c.@17c.; Mexican, 15c.@18c.; Savanilla, 12c.@15c.; Ocaro, 16c.@17c.; San Domingo, in bond, 8½c.@9½c., gold, ₱ lb.

COTTON—Has been in more demand for prompt delivery, opening buoyantly at an improvement of ⅛c. ₱ lb., but closing tamely at about Saturday's quotations. Sales, 4,989 bales, including 3,996 bales to shippers, 729 bales to spinners and 144 bales to speculators. For forward delivery there has been a less confident movement, and though prices opened ⅛c.@¼c. higher, the advantage at the close was rather in favor of buyers. Sales, 3,800 bales basis Low Middling, including Saturday evening, for November, 400 bales at 15¾c.; 300 bales at 15 15-16c.; December, 300 bales at 15¾c.; 100 bales at 15⅞c.; January, 100 bales at 15 9-16c.; free on board at Savannah, 400 bales on private terms. And today, for November, 200 bales at 16c.; 100 bales at 15⅞c.; December, 600 bales at 15⅝c.; 200 bales at 15¾c.; January, 100 bales 15⅝c.; 100 bales at 15⅝c.; February, 100 bales at 15⅝c.; March, 200 bales at 15⅝c.; 300 bales, free on board at Charleston, November shipment, at 15¼c.; 100 bales, free on board at Charleston, New-York Low Middling, at 15¼c.

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	13¾	13¾	13¾	14
Good Ordinary	15¾	15¾	15¾	16¼
Low Middling	15⅞	16⅛	16⅛	16⅜
Middling	16⅛	16⅜	16⅜	17
Good Middling	16⅝	17	17⅛	17½

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	6,759
Receipts last week	34,986
Receipts the preceding week	34,893
Receipts since Sept. 1	286,916
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1870	757,447
Receipts preceding year	658,429
Receipts for the year ending Jan. 1, 1870	682,100
Exports since our last	5,468
Exports since Sept. 1	129,052
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1870	439,042
Exports for the year ending Jan. 1, 1870	1,588,887
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1869	328,597
Estimated stock here	55,000

FEATHERS—Feathers have been inactive at unchanged prices; Live Geese, 75c.@85c. ₱ lb.

FISH—The leading kinds have been moderately sought after, including Dry Cod at $5 75@$7 50 ₱ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel, $22@$26 50; No. 2 do., $10@$12 50; No. 3 do., $7 75@$8 50 ₱ bbl.; Pickled Herring, $5 75@$8 ₱ bbl.; Smoked Herring, 25c.@40c. for Scale, and 25c.@30c. for No. 1 ₱ box.

FOREIGN LIQUORS—Have been lightly dealt in as a rule, at previous figures.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been tame and heavy since our last. The offerings have been more liberal, and prices have been quoted 5c.@15c. ₱ bbl. lower. The demand has been limited for all grades. The export inquiry has been very tame, as buyers have been unwilling to purchase freely at the ruling figures. Sales have been reported since our last of 14,000 bbls., all told, including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at from $5@$5 45; very inferior to good Extra State at $5 85@$6 15, mainly at $5 90@$6 05; good to choice do., $6 15@$6 65; poor to choice shipping Extra Western at $5 75@$6 10; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio at $5 85@$6 15 ₱ bbl. We quote:

No. 2 Flour, ₱ bbl.	$4 30@$5 20
Sour Flour	4 45@ 5 25
Superfine State and Western	5 00@ 5 45
Extra State	5 85@ 6 55
Extra City, shipping brands	5 85@ 6 65
Extra Genesee	6 65@ 9 00
Extra Ohio, round hoop, shipping brands	5 85@ 6 15
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 20@ 9 00
Extra Western, shipping brands	5 75@ 6 10
Extra Western, trade and family brands	6 15@ 9 00
Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy	6 25@ 9 25

Southern Flour has been in limited request at drooping rates; sales reported since our last of 675 bbls., in lots, at $5 10@$6 30 for poor to good ordinary; $6 30@$9 25 for good ordinary to choice Extra, ₱ bbl. Rye Flour has been in less demand at $3 95@$5 45 for very inferior to choice, ₱ bbl.; sales, 240 bbls. Corn-meal has been inactive at $3 80@$4 50 for Yellow and White Western; $4 10@$4 35 for Jersey; $4 65@$4 75 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.; sales, 200 bbls. Buckwheat Flour continues in demand and steady, ranging from $3 10@$3 75 ₱ 100 lbs. We quote:

Southern Flour, poor to good extra	$5 00@$6 25
Southern Flour, good to very choice extra	6 25@ 9 25
Rye Flour, inferior to very choice	4 00@ 5 45
Corn-meal, inferior to very choice	3 80@ 4 75
Corn-meal, puncheon	22 00@22 25

GRAIN—There has been less activity in Wheat prices of which have again declined 2c.@3c. ₱ bushel. The receipts have been quite liberal; while the demand has been on a restricted scale. Shippers have been operating reservedly. The call from millers has been light; very little disposition has been manifested to purchase on speculative account. The dealings in new No. 1 Spring have been comparatively limited within a range of from $1 36@$1 38, chiefly at $1 36@$1 37, ₱ bushel. There has been a somewhat freer movement in new crop No. 2 Spring at from $1 34@$1 36 afloat, and $1 34 in store, closing with buyers of prime at $1 35, and sellers generally claiming $1 36, afloat, ₱ bushel. The poorer grades of Spring, both new and old, have been difficult of sale and quite irregular as to values. Some soft new crop Spring was placed at $1 30@$1 32, chiefly at $1 32, ₱ bushel. There has been a very moderate call noted for Red and Amber Western (Winter) within a range of from $1 36@$1 46, chiefly for Amber at $1 42@$1 44, in store, the latter price for choice new crop. White Wheat has been in light request at unsettled figures. Sales have been reported since our last of 151,000 bushels, in store, afloat and to arrive, including White Western at $1 42@$1 65, chiefly at $1 45@$1 50; Red and Western, last at $1 36@$1 46, chiefly Amber at $1 42@$1 44, in store; No. 1 Spring at $1 36@$1 38; No. 2 do. at $1 34@$1 36; soft and mixed Spring at $1 28@$1 32; White Genesee, $1 55@$1 75; Red and Amber State, $1 38@$1 46; new Red and Amber Southern at $1 38@$1 46; White Southern nominally at $1 50@$1 75 ₱ bushel. Corn has been in light stock and good request, chiefly for trade purposes, at an advance of 1c. ₱ bushel. The offerings have been mainly of new mixed Western, which ranged from 82c.@88c., on actual dealings. Sound old mixed Western was very scarce and wanted at from 88c.@91c., in store and afloat. Sales have been reported since our last of 67,000 bushels at 88c.@91c. for old mixed Western, closing at 91c. for prime loads, afloat; 82c.@88c. for new mixed Western; 82c.@92c. for Yellow Jersey, Western and State; 88c.@92c. for White do., ₱ bushel. Rye has been in light request, but held with more firmness, within a range of from 92½c.@$1 03 for ordinary to prime old and new Western, and $1 15@$1 22 for State, ₱ bushel; sales 3,150 bushels. Barley continues in limited demand at drooping prices, with sales reported of 3,450 bushels, including Canada West, part at $1 10; Canada East, 98c.@$1; Western, 90c.@$1, and State at 80c.@90c., ₱ bushel. Barley-malt continues quiet since our last, including Canada at $1 10@$1 20 for poor to choice, and State at 90c.@$1, ₱ bushel. Oats have been in reduced stock and fairly active demand, partly on speculative account, at firmer and buoyant prices. The demand has been mainly for new Mixed Western, at 60c.@61c., in store, and 62c.@62½c., afloat, and for full loads of Prime White Western, afloat, at 63½ ₱ bushel. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 73,000 bushels at 57c.@64c., as the extremes, for inferior to choice Mixed and White Pennsylvania, New-Jersey and Ohio, chiefly at 60c.@62½c., in store and afloat, for new Mixed Western; 57c. for old do., in store, and 63c.@63½c., for new White do., ₱ bushel. The export clearances, since our last, have been 1,900 bbls. Flour, and 92,725 bushels Wheat for Liverpool; 3,897 bbls. Flour and 22,126 bushels Wheat for London; 300 bbls. Flour and 22,868 bushels Wheat for Hull; and from Philadelphia 13,000 bushels Wheat for Dublin. The Albany *Argus* says of recent Barley movements in that and other markets of the interior: "Barley in large supply; the offerings in store, afloat and to arrive are free, are pressed for sale and lower prices have been accepted, except for really choice lots, which command high figures. The stock in store here held for sale is about 154,000 bushels. The week's reported sales are 47,200 bushels in the following lots; 500 bushels No. 3 State two-rowed, 85c.; 1,000 bushels No. 2 State two-rowed, 93c.; 800 bushels No. 2 State two-rowed, 95c.; 3,000 bushels bagged two-rowed, 95c.; 1,000 bushels No. 1 State two-rowed, $1; 9,600 bushels choice two-rowed to arrive, $1 03; 500 bushels No. 2 State four-rowed, $1 05, at Susquehanna depot; 500 bushels No. 1 State four-rowed, $1 12, Lake Shore bagged, $1 05; 1,500 bushels No. 2 Canada East, part of a load afloat, $1; 1,500 bushels No. 2 Canada East on private terms; 9,200 bushels Canada West, taken today on private terms; 9,300 bushels Bay Quinte afloat, $1 16½; and 9,600 bushels Bay Quinte afloat, very choice, at $1 21. We quote at the close No. 3 State two-rowed, 85c.; No. 2 do. do., 93c.; No. 1 do. do., $1; two-rowed State afloat, 95c.@98c.; No. 1 State four-rowed, $1.12; Lake Shore afloat, $1 03@$1 07; Canada East, fair, $1@$1 03; do., choice at $1 08@$1 10; No. 3 Canada West, 90c.; No. 2 do., $1 04@$1 06; Canada West, $1@$1 10, and Quinte, $1 12@$1 21. The movements of Barley at Chicago are of local interest only. The shipments by canal from Buffalo during the week are reported at 43,000 bushels; from Oswego about 622,000 bushels. The receipts of new crop Barley at Oswego are about 3,280,000 bushels against 2,721,500 bushels to Nov. 14, 1869. The Toronto market is reported quiet at 70c. free on board, and 62c.@65c. in car-lots. We quote State made from two-rowed Barley at $1 10, from four-rowed do., $1 10@$1 25, and Canada West $1 25@$1 30, city-made from four-rowed Barley at $1 25@$1 35, from Canada West, $1 35@$1 40.

Stock of Grain in New-York and Brooklyn Warehouses, Nov. 21, 1870.

	Bushels.		Bushels.
Wheat	2,782,624	Barley	443,520
Corn	204,971	Malt	224,450
Oats	2,065,497	Peas	5,850
Rye	132,493		

The Albany *Argus* says: Shipped by tows this afternoon—Wheat, 34,800 bushels; Oats, 33,000 bushels; Barley, 48,200 bushels. Shipped by tows this week; also from the opening of navigation to Nov. 21, this year and last:

	For the week.	1870.	1869.
Wheat, bushels	640,900	14,038,000	14,715,600
Corn, bushels	69,900	4,366,300	5,748,000
Oats, bushels	226,800	5,287,300	4,200,200
Barley, bushels	334,600	2,203,200	2,900,200
Rye, bushels	8,200	492,700	153,300
Malt, bushels	5,500	504,900	268,000
Feed, tons	50	4,186	7,008

The receipts of Flour and Wheat at the Lake ports for the week ending Nov. 12, were 131,800 bbls. flour and 1,041,100 bushels of Wheat, against 145,900 bbls Flour and 1,468,600 bushels Wheat for the corresponding week in 1869, showing an excess in favor of 1869 equal to 513,000 bushels of Wheat. The receipts of Flour and Grain at the Lake ports since Aug. 1, 1870 and 1869 are thus stated:

	1870.	1869.
Flour, bbls.	1,551,400	1,621,600
Wheat, bushels	20,058,700	22,346,600
Corn, bushels	7,383,700	12,618,500
Oats, bushels	7,943,300	6,255,300
Rye, bushels	859,400	689,300
Barley, bushels	3,132,300	1,377,400

The shipments eastward, by lake and rail, from Chicago, Milwaukie and Toledo, for the week ending Nov. 12, compared with corresponding week of 1869, were:

	1870.	1869.
Flour, bbls.	134,700	122,800
Wheat, bushels	1,476,200	653,300
Corn, bushels	559,300	390,200
Oats, bushels	219,200	278,400
Rye, bushels	44,600	6,300
Barley, bushels	116,800	10,300

The stock of wheat in store at Chicago and Milwaukie in 1868, 1869 and 1870, was near upon the following figures at this date:

	1868.	1869.	1870.
Chicago, bushels	1,232,100	1,515,000	1,256,100
Milwaukee, bushels	158,000	1,030,000	701,000
Totals	1,390,100	2,545,000	1,957,100

The week's shipment of wheat from the West to ports in Canada were 264,000 bushels, of which 54,000 bushels went to Kingston, 176,700 bushels to Sarnia, and 33,300 to other ports.

The Oswego *Commercial Advertiser* reports the quantity of grain on the canals on Nov. 17, bound to tide-water, to which we add the quantity reported afloat on the 20th of November, 1869:

	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
1870	2,061,900	134,200	235,900	704,300	31,000
1869	1,337,800	264,700	434,600	879,000	33,100

The shipments by canal from Buffalo, from the opening of navigation to Nov. 20, are thus stated by the Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser*:

	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
1870	15,947,600	5,928,900	5,367,400	786,900	343,300
1869	16,083,200	7,810,100	4,121,400	89,700	40,000

—Showing an increase in the shipments of 1870 of 260,300 bushels. The greatest decrease is in Corn. In Wheat the decrease is only 135,000 bushels. The largest increase is in Barley.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Continue quite dull and nominal in price. We quote Bags at 18c.@19c.; Bagging at 26½c.@27c.

HAY—Bale Hay has been in fair demand at $1 10@$1 20 for shipping, and $1 20@$1 40 for local use, ₱ 100 lbs. Straw continues in demand at 85c.@$1 15, as the extremes, for Short and Long, ₱ 100 lbs.

HEMP—Has been inactive at previous quotations, including American, nominally at $180@$235 for Undressed, and $250@$295 for Dressed, ₱ ton; Russian, $240@$245, gold, ₱ ton; Jute, 5c.@6¼c., gold; Manila, 13c., gold; Sisal, 11¼c.@11¾c., gold; Jute Butts, 3½c.@3¾c., currency, ₱ lb.

HIDES—There has been a moderate call noted, chiefly for prime stock, at buoyant prices. We quote: *Dry Hides*—Buenos Ayres, 21@25 lbs., 25¼c.@26c.; Buenos Ayres, 25@27 lbs., 25c.@25½c., gold, selected; Buenos Ayres, Seconds, 20@22 lbs., 21¼c.@22½c., gold, as they run; Montevideo, 20@22 lbs., 25c.@25½c.; Corrientes, 21@23 lbs., 24c.@24½c.; Rio Grande, 20@21 lbs., 24½c.@25c.; Orinoco, 20@23 lbs., 23½c.@24c.; California, 21@25 lbs., 23c.@24c., gold, selected; Central American, 18@22 lbs., 21c.@22c.; San Juan, 21@23 lbs., 19c.@20c.; Matamoras, 23@25 lbs., 21½c.@22c.; Vera Cruz, 18@19 lbs., 21c.@22c.; Tampico, 20@22 lbs., 22c.@22½c.; Porto Cabello, 20@23 lbs., 21c.@21½c.; Maracaibo, 20@23 lbs., 17c.@18c.; Bogota, 18@21 lbs., 21½c.@22½c.; Truxillo, 16@18 lbs., 22c.@22½c.; Rio Hache, 17@20 lbs., 16c.@18c.; Curacoa, 18@22 lbs., 14c.@15c.; Port-au-Platte, 16@18 lbs., 18c.@19c.; Bahia, 17@21 lbs., 18c.@19c., gold, as they run; Texas, 21@26 lbs., 21c.@22c.; Western, 18@24 lbs., 19c.@20c.; Southern, 13@16 lbs., 18c.@20c., currency, as they run. *Dry-salted Hides*—Maracaibo, 30@32 lbs., 13c.@13½c.; Maranham, 26@30 lbs., 14c.; Pernambuco, 28@29 lbs., 14c.; Matamoras, 28@32 lbs., 16½c.@17½c.; Savanilla, 25@28 lbs., 13c.@14c.; Bahia, 25@28 lbs., 13c.@13½c.; Chili, 28@30 lbs., 16c.@17c.; Sandwich Islands, 28@32 lbs., 13c.@14c., gold, as they run; Southern and Western, 26@28 lbs., 13½c.@15c., currency, as they run. *Wet-salted Hides*—Buenos Ayres, 45@60 lbs., 12¼c.@12½c.; Rio Grande, 40@50 lbs., 12¼c.@12½c.; California, 45@60 lbs., 11c.@11½c.; Para, 35@40 lbs., 10c.@10½c., gold, selected; New-Orleans, 70@80 lbs., 11c.@11½c.; Texas, 60@70 lbs., 12c.@13c.; City Slaughter, Ox, 60@80 lbs., 11c.@11½c.; City Slaughter, Cow, 45@60 lbs., 10c.@10½c., currency, selected. *Upper Leather Hides*—Buenos Ayres and Rio Grande Kips, 10@13 lbs., 27c.@28c., gold, selected; Minas, 15@16 lbs., 19c.@20c., gold, as they run; Sierra Leone, 9@10 lbs., 38c.@40c.; Gambia and Bissau, 8@9 lbs., 30c.@32c., currency, selected; Zanzibar, 10@12 lbs., 20c.@22c., currency, as they run. *East India Hides*—Calcutta Slaughter, Cow, 9½@12¼ lbs., 15c.@17c.; Calcutta Dead Green, 8@9 lbs., 14½c.@14¾c.; Calcutta Buffalo, 19@22 lbs., 12c.@12½c., gold; Manila and Batavia Buffalo, 20@25 lbs., 12c.; Singapore Buffalo, 25@27 lbs., 11c.@12c.; Penang Cow, 10@12 lbs., 13c.@14c., currency.

HOPS—Have been in limited request at former rates at from 10c.@15c. for New Crop, 10c.@15c. for Yearlings, and 3c.@7c. for older growth, ₱ lb. Receipts, 393 bales; exports, — bales.

HONEY—Has been inactive and nominal at 75c.@80c., gold, for Cuba, ₱ gallon, in bond.

LATHS—Eastern have been in very moderate demand at $2 50 ₱ thousand.

LIME—Rockland has been inactive at $1 15 for Common, and $1 75 for Lump, ₱ bbl.

LUMBER—A moderate demand has been noted in the choicer qualities of stock, and prices have been quoted steady. We quote: Southern Pine, $33@$39; White Pine Box Boards, $25@$30; White Pine Merchantable Box Boards, $28@$33; Clear Pine, $59@$81; Poplar and White Wood Boards and Plank, $50@$55; Cherry Boards and Plank, $75@$80; Oak and Ash, $55@$60; Maple and Birch, $35@$40; Black Walnut, $100@$125; Eastern Spruce, $17 50@$21; No. 1 Pine Shingles, $4 50.

LEATHER—Most kinds of Sole have been quiet, but quoted about steady in prices, including Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Heavy, 30c.@31c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Middle, 29c.@30½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Light, 28c.@28½c.; Hemlock, California, Heavy, 29c.@30c.; Hemlock, California, Middle, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, California, Light, 27c.@27½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Heavy, 27½c.@29c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Middle, 27½c.@29c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Light, 26c.@27c.; Hemlock, Good Damaged, all kinds and weights, 24c.@25½c.; Hemlock, Poor Damaged, all kinds and weights, 20c.@21c.; Hemlock, Rough, 30c.@33c.; Oak Slaughter, Heavy, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, Middle, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, Light, 38c.@42c.; Union Cropped, Heavy, 33c.@39c.; Union Cropped, Middle, 34c.@41c.; Union Cropped, Light, 34c.@41c.; Union Cropped, Bellies, 20c.@22c.; Oak, Rough, Heavy, 33c.@38c.; Oak, Rough, Middle, 33c.@38c.; Oak, Rough, Light, 33c.@3?c.; Southern, Rough, all weights, 27c.@32c. ₱ lb.

MOLASSES—The market has been quiet for all kinds, and prices have been unsettled. At auction, 50 bbls. New-Orleans were sold at 81c.@82½c. ₱ gallon. We quote New Crop Porto Rico nominally at from 33c.@62c.; New Crop Cuba at 22c.@42c.; New-Orleans at 78c.@90c. ₱ gallon, and in detail thus:

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba, Centrifugal and Mixed	20c.@21c.	20c.@23c.
Cuba, Clayed	20c.@22c.	22c.@30c.
Cuba, Muscovado, refining grades	—@—	25c.@35c.
Cuba, Muscovado, grocery grades	—@—	35c.@40c.
Porto Rico	—@—	32c.@62c.
English Islands	—@—	30c.@50c.
New-Orleans	—@—	60c.@88c.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has attracted more attention and has been quoted firmer, with sales reported of 1,500 bbls. Strained at $2 ₱ 280 lbs. Tar and Crude Turpentine remain as last noted. Spirits Turpentine has been quiet and weak in price, with light sales reported on the basis of 45½c.@46c. for merchantable ₱ gallon. We quote: Spirits Turpentine, 45½c.@47c. ₱ gallon; Crude nominal. Resin, $1 95@$5 75 ₱ 280 lbs., the latter for extra choice White. Tar, $2 25@$2 50. Pitch, $2 25 ₱ bbl.

OIL CAKE—Has been in some demand and held firmly on reduced offerings. We quote: City, from East India, sold at $39 50, gold; Western at $40, currency, ₱ ton.

OILS—Business has been very quiet in most descriptions at unchanged prices. We quote: Crude Whale at 62c.@68c. for Southern and Northern; Bleached Whale, 70c.@78c.; Crude Sperm at $1 22@$1 25; Unbleached Sperm at $1 37½@$1 42½; Bleached Sperm at $1 42½@$1 47½; Lard-oil at $1 15@$1 32½; Red Oil at 65c.@70c.; Linseed-oil at 83c.@86c., in casks and bbls.; Olive-oil at $1 32½, in casks; Menhaden at 43½c.@45c.; Spermaceti at 28c.; Crude Seal at 71c.@73½c.; Extra Refined Seal at 80c.@82½c.; Cotton-seed Oil, Crude, 45c.@47½c.; Southern Yellow, 55c.@60c.; Refined Yellow, 65c.@68c.; White Winter, 75c.@82½c., ₱ gallon.

PETROLEUM—The general market has been very dull since our last, and, with rather free offerings reported, prices have favored buyers. Crude, in bulk, has been very quiet and quoted somewhat nominal at from 12c.@12½c. ₱ gallon. Shipping Crude continues very dull in the local market at 16c.@16½c., and at Philadelphia at 15½c.@15¾c. ₱ gallon. The receipts of Crude at Philadelphia today were 1,000 bbls. At the Creek the market has been tame and weak, on the basis of $3@$3 05 on the Upper, and $3 12½@$3 17½ on the Lower Road, early deliveries. Refined Oil has been slow of sale and depressed in price. Sales have been reported here of 500 bbls. Standard White, for November, at 23c.; and 1,000 bbls. do., December delivery, at 23⅛c. ₱ gallon, by gauge. At Philadelphia a very dull market has been reported for Standard White on the basis of 22¾c. for deliveries on the 23d inst. and 23⅛c. remainder of November. The receipts of Refined Petroleum at Philadelphia were 4,415 bbls. The export clearances have been 5,474 bbls. for Rotterdam and 1,514 bbls. for Bilboa. Also, from Philadelphia, 106,633 gallons for London; 117,368 gallons for Liverpool; 242,761 gallons for Cork or Falmouth and orders, and 5,460 gallons, in cases, for Barbados. Refined Oil, in cases, continues quiet, within a range of 27½c.@28c., as extremes, ₱ gallon. Naphtha continues inactive at 9c.@9½c., chiefly at 9c., in shipping order; 14½c.@15c., in cases, and 4½c.@4¾c., in bulk, ₱ gallon. The export clearances include 3,210 bbls. for Cork and orders.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been dull and lower. The demand has been very limited for all kinds. Sales have been reported for early delivery, since our last, of 225 bbls., at $22@$22 25 for old Western Mess, $22 50@$23 for new Mess, $20@$20 50 for Prime and Extra Prime, and $20@$20 50 for Clear, ₱ bbl. For forward delivery the offerings have been brisk, with a light call noted, and prices have been weak and irregular. Dressed Hogs have been less freely sought after at drooping prices. We quote the range at from 9c.@10c., as the extremes. Cut-meats continue inactive at irregular prices; sales of small lots have been reported at 16c.@12c. for Pickled Hams, and 9c.@9½c. for Pickled Shoulders, ₱ lb. Bacon rules very quiet at 12½c.@13c. for Long Clear, ₱ lb.; sales 50 boxes. Lard has been heavy and lower, on a restricted inquiry for prompt delivery; sales have been reported since our last of 300 tcs. and bbls. at 13c.@14½c. for poor No. 1 to very choice Steam and Kettle-rendered; 13¾c.@13⅞c. for new Western Steam, 13½c.@13¾c. for City, ₱ lb. For forward delivery sales have been made of 1,250 tcs. new Western Steam, including seller December, at 12¾c., and January and February at 12¾c. ₱ lb. Beef has been in moderate demand at previous figures; sales have been reported of 140 bbls., in lots; $10@$15 for Plain Mess, $15@$17 75 for Extra Mess, ₱ bbl. Tierce Beef has been in good demand, mainly for export, at $25@$26 for Prime Mess, $28@$31 50 for India Mess, ₱ tierce; sales, 1,300 tcs. Beef Hams have been in demand at $29@$31, ₱ bbl.; sales, 120 bbls. Butter has been inactive at drooping rates. We quote: State, inferior to fancy, 20c.@24c., and Western, inferior to fancy, 15c.@33c.; the day's receipts were 2,996 pks. Cheese continues inactive at former rates. We quote at from 5c.@15½c., as the extremes, for very common to fancy Factory; the day's receipts have been 1,915 boxes. The Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser* furnishes the following summary of Hogs six months old on April 1, 1870, in the following States, compiled from reports of the States Auditors:

	1870.	1869.	Increase.
Missouri	2,195,600	1,991,400	204,200
Illinois	2,220,600	2,078,100	142,500
Iowa	789,200	680,700	108,500
Ohio	1,720,100	1,455,900	264,200
Kentucky	910,600	715,700	194,900
Totals	7,836,100	6,921,800	914,300

RICE—Has been in demand and firm, on light offerings; sales 75 tcs. Carolina at from $7@$7 75 ₱ 100 lbs. Rangoon continues inactive at irregular prices.

SALT—Has been in request and steady in price.

SALTPETRE—Has been inactive, but quoted firm at 9½c.@10c., gold, for Crude, ₱ lb.

SEEDS—Grass Seeds continue in moderate demand at unchanged rates. We quote Clover at 10½c.@10¾c. ₱ lb., and Timothy at $4 50@$5 ₱ bushel. Of Calcutta Linseed, 3,000 bags have been sold at about $2 02½, gold, ₱ bushel.

SKINS—There has been a fair inquiry noted for both Deer and Goat on the basis of our quotations: Honduras Deer at 40c.; San Juan, 35c.@37c.; Bolivar, 30c.@31c.; Sisal, 38c.@40c.; Vera Cruz, 37½c.; Chagres, 42c.@45c.; Porto Cabello, 36c.@37½c.; Para, 37c.@38c.; gold, ₱ lb.; Southern and Texas, 18c.@25c., currency; Tampico Goat, 57c.@59c.; Matamoras, 57c.@59c.; Vera Cruz, 52½c., gold, ₱ lb.; Buenos Ayres, 57½c.; Payta, 55c.; Curacoa, 55c.@57½c.; Cape, 40c.@42c., currency, ₱ lb.; Madras, each, 65c.@70c.; Patna, each, 50c., currency.

SOAP—Has been salable and steady. We quote Castile at 11c.@11¼c.; Colgate's Pale, 8c.; Family, 8½c., and No. 1 at 6¼c. ₱ lb.

SPICES—Have been held with more confidence, and have been in rather better request, including Mace at $1 27½@$1 30; No. 1 Nutmegs at $1@$1 02½; Cassia at 47½c.@48c.; Cloves at 26c.@26½c.; Pepper at 25½c.@26c.; White Pepper at 31c.; Pimento at 18c.@18½c.; Ginger at 11¾c.@13½c., gold, ₱ lb.

SUGARS—The demand has been limited for Raw, but prices have been maintained on comparatively moderate offerings. Sales, 317 hhds. Cuba, Porto Rico and Demerara at 9½c.@10½c. ₱ lb. The stock this morning was 37,803 hhds., 93,281 boxes, and 362,644 bags. We quote: Fair to good Refining grades at 9⅝c.@10c.; fair to choice Grocery grades, 10¼c.@11¼c.; Porto Rico Grocery grades range from 10¼c.@11¾c.; No. 10 Box Sugars, 10¼c.@10½c. ₱ lb. Refined continue in limited demand at from 11½c.@13½c. ₱ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Tallow has been in demand and steady. Sales since our last, 51,000 lbs., at 8½c.@9⅝c., chiefly at 9¼c.; small lots of Stearine at 12c.@14c., and Grease at 6c.@10½c. ₱ lb.

TEAS—Have been quoted steady, but have not been in urgent request. Green, common to fair Hyson, in job lots, at 65c.@80c.; good to fair Hyson, 85c.@$1; extra fine to finest Hyson, $1@$1 10@$1 30; common to fair Young Hyson, 55c.@85c.; good to fine Young Hyson, 70c.@95c.; extra fine to finest, $1@$1 50; common to fair Gunpowder, 75c.@90c.; good to fine Gunpowder, 95c.@$1 15; extra fair to finest Gunpowder, $1 20@$1 60; common to fine Imperial, 75c.@90c.; good to fine Imperial, 97c.@$1 15; extra fine to finest Imperial, $1 20@$1 60; common to fair Twankay, 50c.@65c.; good to fine Twankay, 54c.@65c.; extra fine to finest Twankay, 45c.@65c.; common to fair Uncolored Japan, 75c.@85c.; good to fine Uncolored Japan, 90c.@$1 05; extra fine to finest Uncolored Japan, $1 10@$1 25; extra fine to finest Oolong, $1 10@$1 50; common to fair Oolong, 42c.@65c.; good to fine Oolong, 70c.@85c.; common to fair Souchong, 60c.@70c.; good to fine Souchong, 75c.@90c.; extra fine to finest Souchong, $1@$1 30 ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Continues quiet at drooping figures; sales have been reported since our last of 450 bbls., in lots, at 86c.@86½c.@87c. for iron-bound pks, ₱ gallon. Receipts, 534 bbls.

FREIGHTS—The market has been comparatively quiet since our last. The offerings of room have been rather more liberal and rates have been quoted less firm, particularly by steam for Liverpool. The demand for room has been on a restricted scale. For Liverpool there were taken 650 bales Cotton, part by steam, at ¼d.@9-16d. ₱ lb.; 1,000 bbls. Flour by rail at 2s. 7½d. ₱ bbl.; 38,000 bushels Wheat, by steam, at 9½d. ₱ bushel; 1,100 tcs. Beef at 7s. ₱ tierce; 650 tcs. Lard at 45s.; 400 boxes Bacon at 40s., and 5,000 boxes Cheese at 50s. ₱ ton. For London, 7,800 bushels Wheat, by sail, at 9d. ₱ bushel. For Bristol, 1,000 bbls. Flour at 3s. ₱ bbl.; 18,800 bushels Wheat at 9½d. ₱ bushel. For direct ports in the United Kingdom, an American ship, of — tons capacity; and another, of — tons capacity, on private terms. For Antwerp, a British bark, of equal to 30,000 bushels Wheat capacity, on private terms; an American bark, with 5,000 bbls. Flour, at 3s. 6d ₱ bbl.; and 20,000 bushels Wheat on private terms.

WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET.

Prices current for Wednesday, Nov. 16, reported expressly for the NEW-YORK TIMES by STARIN & FLOYD, Produce and Commission Merchants, No. 209 Duane-street. Our quotations are the wholesale prices paid by dealers and jobbers for sound, merchantable produce, in good clean packages.

BUTTER—Receipts of Butter continue very large and in excess of wants, which is owing to an unlooked for supply of Canada and Fall made Western stock. It would be well for producers of Butter to restrain their anxiety, and not force their Winter stock of Butter on a dull market prematurely, which will result to them quite as badly as speculative holding. The market remains in the same torpid condition fully noted in our late reports, with a demand for the consumptive wants of local trade only. Our quotations are nominal and unchanged:

Chemung, Sussex and Orange County Dairies, firkins, ₱ lb.	39@40
Chenango, Delaware and Chautauqua County Dairies, firkins, ₱ lb.	37@38
Broome, Steuben and Cortland County Dairies, firkins, ₱ lb.	37@38
Cattaraugus and Yates County Dairies, firkins, ₱ lb.	35@36
Common to fair State Dairies, firkins, ₱ lb.	32@34
State, half-firkin tubs, extra, ₱ lb.	40@42
State, half-firkin tubs, fair to good, ₱ lb.	35@38
Welsh tubs, Lewis and Oswego Counties, ₱ lb.	35@37
Welsh tubs, fair to good State, ₱ lb.	30@34
State, Jersey and Pennsylvania, fresh pails, ₱ lb.	35@47
Pennsylvania Dairies, firkins, good to prime, ₱ lb.	34@36
Pennsylvania Dairies, firkins, ordinary, ₱ lb.	30@33
Western Reserve, firkins, good to prime, ₱ lb.	30@31
Michigan and Indiana, firkins, good to prime, ₱ lb.	30@31
Chicago and North-west, firkins, good to prime, ₱ lb.	22@25
Ordinary Western, firkins, good to prime, ₱ lb.	18@20
Common and White, Western and State Stock, ₱ lb.	14@15
Canada, fair to prime, ₱ lb.	25@30
Roll Butter, prime, ₱ lb.	31@32
Roll Butter, ordinary, ₱ lb.	25@30

CHEESE—The demand for Cheese is fair only, all classes of buyers operating carefully for necessary supplies. The sterling price for Cheese for export, owing to the low rate of Gold and Exchange, is higher than in years before, probably than ever before; and while it may be possible to maintain present ruling rates for late-made stock, an advance is not probable. Early-made Cheese is rejected by all classes of trade, unless at a wide difference in price, and holders, in both City and country, must necessarily conform to the necessities of the situation. We advance our quotations for fine Cheese, which applies only to late-made stock:

State Factories, fine to extra, ₱ lb.	15 @15¼
State Factories, fair to good, ₱ lb.	13½@14½
State Factories, ordinary, ₱ lb.	12 @13
State Factories, skimmed, ₱ lb.	5 @ 9
State Farm Dairies, extra, ₱ lb.	15 @15¼
State Farm Dairies, ordinary to good, ₱ lb.	13 @14
Western, fair to good, ₱ lb.	12 @14
Western, ordinary, ₱ lb.	10 @11½

EGGS.—Fresh Eggs are scarcer, and are in good demand at higher prices. Limed or preserved Eggs are plenty and dull. We quote:

State, New-Jersey and Pennsylvania, fresh	33@35
Western, loss off	31@33
State and New-Jersey, loss off	34@37
Limed State, loss off	25@28
Limed Western, loss off	24@25

FRUITS—Apples continue in very heavy receipt. Many lots are forced off promptly, which causes a variable and unsteady market.

Apples, choice selected, ₱ bbl.	$2 25@$2 50
Apples, mixed lots, ₱ bbl.	1 75@ 2 25
Apples, common, ₱ bbl.	75@ 1 50
Grapes, Isabella, ₱ lb.	6@ 7
Grapes, Catawba, ₱ lb.	12@ 13
Cranberries, ₱ bbl	10 00@12 00

DRIED FRUITS—Dried Fruits generally are in fair request, with very trifling change to note in quotations.

Apples, new, sliced, prime, ₱ lb.	8@ 9
Apples, new, prime, ₱ lb.	5@ 6
Apples, new, common to good, ₱ lb.	4@ 5
Peaches, peeled, prime, ₱ lb.	20@21
Peaches, peeled, fair to good, ₱ lb.	14@18
Peaches, unpeeled, halves, prime, ₱ lb.	8½@9½
Peaches, unpeeled, quarters, prime, ₱ lb.	6@ 7
Blackberries, ₱ lb.	9@10
Raspberries, ₱ lb.	30@31
Cherries, new, ₱ lb.	17@20
Plums, ₱ lb.	15@16

BEANS AND PEAS.—The continued heavy receipts of Beans have impressed the market, and prices are easier, with less demand. We quote:

Beans, Marrow, prime, new, ₱ bushel	$2 60@$2 70
Beans, Marrow, fair to good, ₱ bushel	2 10@ 2 35
Beans, Medium, prime, new, ₱ bushel	2 20@ 2 25
Beans, Medium, fair to good, ₱ bushel	1 60@ 2 00
Beans, Pea, prime, new, ₱ bushel	2 25@ 2 50
Beans, assorted, common, ₱ bushel	50@ 1 10
Peas, Canada, ₱ bushel, free	1 30@ 1 35
Peas, Southern, Black Eye, ₱ bag	2 60@ 2 75

VEGETABLES—Potatoes are in active demand at an advance in rates.

Potatoes, Peach Blows, ₱ bbl	2 50@$3 25
Potatoes, Prince Alberts, ₱ bbl	2 50@ 2 75
Potatoes, Jackson White, ₱ bbl	2 25@ 2 50
Potatoes, Dyright, ₱ bbl	2 25@ 2 50
Potatoes, Sweet, ₱ bbl	2 75@ 3 25
Onions, Red, ₱ bbl	3 00@ 3 50
Cabbages, ₱ 100	7 00@ 9 00
Turnips, ₱ bbl	1 25@ 1 50

POULTRY AND GAME—Poultry is coming forward in heavy supply for Thanksgiving trade, and the chances at present are in favor of a glutted market before the week closes. Game is in fair supply, and is steady in both demand and price. Our quotations are unchanged.

DRESSED POULTRY.

Chickens, Jersey, prime, ₱ lb.	16@18
Turkeys, Jersey, prime, ₱ lb.	18@20
Geese, State, good, ₱ lb.	15@20
Chickens, State, ₱ lb.	16@18
Chickens, Western, prime, ₱ lb.	15@16
Turkeys, State, ₱ lb.	16@19
Ducks, good, ₱ lb.	20@24

GAME.

Prairie Chickens, ₱ pair	$1 12@$1 25
Partridges, Western and State, ₱ pair	1 00@ 1 12
Partridges, Eastern, ₱ pair	75@ 1 00
Woodcock, ₱ pair	75@ 80
Quails, ₱ dozen	2 00@ 3 00
Hares	60@ 75
Pigeons, stall-fed, ₱ dozen	2 50@ 3 00
Venison, Saddles, ₱ lb.	20@ 25
Venison, Carcass, ₱ lb.	10@ 12

SUNDRIES—We quote:

Rough Flaxseed, ₱ bushel	$2 20@$2 30
Timothy seed, ₱ bushel	4 50@ 4 75
Bees-wax, ₱ lb.	30@ 33
Broom-corn, Red, ₱ lb.	3@ 4
Broom-corn, Green, ₱ lb.	7@ 8
Broom-corn, Hurl, ₱ lb.	7@ 8
Clover-seed, ₱ lb.	10@ 10¼
Vinegar, pure, ₱ gallon	20@ 25
Feathers, live geese, new, ₱ lb.	80@ 85
Honey, White Clover, ₱ lb.	20@ 28
Honey, Buckwheat, ₱ lb.	20@ 23
Chestnuts, ₱ bushel	7 00@ 7 50
Hickory Nuts, ₱ bushel	3 00@ 3 50
Buckwheat Flour	3 00@ 3 50

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Nov. 21, 1870.

The close proximity of Thanksgiving Day has inundated the markets with Poultry of all descriptions, and of all degrees of quality, and has thereby sensibly influenced the trade in all classes of live stock. The markets also have been liberally supplied with inferior grades, and a reduction of fully $1@$1 50 on all horned cattle ₱ head has been felt in the wholesale trade. Sheep, except very good Mutton Sheep, have been quite dull, and Veals are slow and scarcely quoted on this forenoon. Hogs sold on Saturday at 8c.@8¼c. ₱ lb., and on this morning some qualities sold from 7c.@7¼c. ₱ lb. At 10½ A. M. the cattle pens at One Hundredth-street yards were still fully occupied. The difficulty of access to Weehawken yards, owing to the irregularity of the new ferry-boat, is such as to materially influence the sales at those yards. Sales at Weehawken yards, on yesterday and today, were slow, and lots had to be forced off at poor rates. Horned Cattle ranged from common to fair, and sold from 11c.@16c. ₱ lb. Sheep ran from good Canadas to poor Indianas, and sold from 4½c.@6¼c. ₱ lb. Lambs on sale were all tidy and fat, and sold at 8c. ₱ lb., with one lot at 8¼c. ₱ lb. Veals sold from 8c.@12½c., and Calves from $10@$18 ₱ head. Milch Cows were fair in quality, and sold from $50@$120 ₱ head. At One Hundredth-street Yard, 8 head of Milch Cows sold at $100 ₱ head.

SALES TODAY.

T. C. EASTMAN sold for ALEXANDER MANN 75 Steers, good cattle, from 15c.@16c. ₱ lb., weight all round 7⅛ cwt. FAGAN & BRIGHT sold for selves 23 State Bulls from 3½c.@4c. ₱ lb., live weight; average, 1,000 lbs. ₱ head; also, 13 State Steers, common cattle, at 11c. ₱ lb., weight 5¾ cwt. BURCHARD & MERRITT sold for J. MCMAHON 86 Steers, from fair to good, from 15c.@16c. ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt.; 98 Steers, Illinois, live weight 11 cwt. 40 lbs., at 21c. ₱ lb., on 56 lbs. to the cwt., common cattle. BEACH & BRAY sold for J. T. ALEXANDER 72 Steers, Kentuckys, common cattle, from 12¼c.@15c. ₱ lb., weight 6¾ cwt. WILLIAMS & VALENTINE sold for J. PENN 47 Steers, Kentuckys, from common to fair, from 12¼c.@15c. ₱ lb., weight 7¼ cwt.; also, for selves, 32 Steers, Ohios, from common to fair, from 13¼c.@15c. W. FITCH sold for J. T. ALEXANDER 170 Steers, Illinois, from the Horne farm, from common to good, from 13c.@16c. ₱ lb., weight 7¾ cwt.; this lot sold chiefly at 15c. ₱ lb.; also, for same, 100 Steers, Texans, fair for such like and grased in Kentucky, at 11c. ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt.; and again 90 Steers, Illinois, common Cattle, at 13c. ₱ lb., weight 6¾ cwt.; also, 60 Steers, Kentuckys, from common to good, from 12¼c.@16c., ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt.

WEEHAWKEN SHEEP MARKET.

E. VAN WEST sold for HUME & ELLIOTT 243 common thin Sheep, weight 17,460 lbs., at 4¼c. ₱ lb.; 238 Sheep, weight 17,510 lbs., at 4¼c. ₱ lb.

FORTY-EIGHT-STREET SHEEP MARKET.

J. KIRBY sold 88 Canada Lambs, weight 6,770 lbs., at 8c. ₱ lb.; 37 Sheep, weight 4,050 lbs., at 6¼c. ₱ lb.; 200 Sheep, weight 16,010 lbs., at 4¾c. ₱ lb. Two last lots were Western Sheep. REID & MCGRAW sold 6 Indiana Sheep, weight 670 lbs., at 6c. ₱ lb.; 125 coarse Indiana Sheep, weight 11,120 lbs., at 4¾c. ₱ lb. HUME & ELLIOTT sold 30 Canada Lambs, weight 2,610 lbs., at 8¼c. ₱ lb.; 310 Canada Lambs, weight 22,190 lbs., at 8c. ₱ lb.; 390 Sheep, weight 45,200 lbs., at 6¼c. ₱ lb.; 111 Sheep, weight 23,310 lbs., at 6¼c. ₱ lb.; 88 Sheep, weight 8,020 lbs., at 6c. ₱ lb.; 75 Sheep, weight 7,110 lbs., at 5¼c. ₱ lb.; 52 Sheep, weight 3,870 lbs., at 4¼c. ₱ lb. Weekly report of Sheep sold by HUME & ELLIOTT for week ending Nov. 21, 1870—6,820 Sheep and Lambs; price received, $27,541 91; range of prices for Sheep, 4c.@6¼c. ₱ lb.; range of prices for Lambs, 6¾c.@8¼c. ₱ lb.

RECEIPTS.

Gross arrivals at the Communipaw Yards for week ending Nov. 19, 1870, 1,965 head of horned Cattle, 5,254 Hogs, 7,791 Sheep, arrived in 230 cars. There were slaughtered in same yards during same week, 894 head of horned Cattle, 7,709 Hogs, 6,930 Sheep. Gross arrivals at One Hundredth-street Yards for week ending Nov. 21, 1870, 2,850 head of horned Cattle, 3 Cows, 3 Calves, all Western stock; also, 200 head of horned Cattle, 27 head Cows, 633 Calves, 220 Sheep, these latter local stock. Gross arrivals at Forty-Eighth-street Sheep Market for week ending Nov. 21, 1870, 17,779 Sheep and Lambs, 114 Calves, 95 head of horned Cattle, 48 Milch Cows. Fresh arrivals at same market for this day, 6,543 Sheep and Lambs, 71 Calves, 12 head of horned Cattle. Fresh arrivals at Weehawken Yards on yesterday forenoon, 72 cars of horned Cattle, 22 cars of Sheep; 10 cars of Hogs in transit to New-York City.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, NOV. 22, 1870.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THE RIVALS. Leading characters by Messrs. John Brougham, Gilbert, Clarke, Miss Madeline Henrique, Miss Emily Mestayer.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
WEE WILLIE WINKIE. Characters by Messrs. G. L. Fox, Honeywood, Atkins, Miss Fanny Beane, Miss Rogers, Miss Yeamans, and others.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Prince-st.
THE RAPPAREE. Leading characters by Messrs. Frank Mayo, Mark Smith, Mrs. Clara Jennings, and Miss Virginia Buchanan.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-av., corner 22d-st.
RIP VAN WINKLE. Leading characters by Messrs. Joseph Jefferson, Sheridan, Anderson and Miss Mary Wells.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
8th-av., corner 23d-st.
LES BRIGANDS. Leading characters by Mlle. Montaland, Mlle. Perotni, and M. Gausins.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st. near 5th-av.
THE HEIR AT LAW. Leading characters by Messrs. Lewis, Harkins, Davidge, Mrs. Gilbert, Miss Newton and Mrs. Winter.

FOURTEENTH-STREET THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
CHARLOTTE CORDAY. Leading characters by Mrs. F. W. Lander and Mr. C. Wheatleigh.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.
Broadway, near Waverley-place.
FAUST, LOVE AMONG THE ROSES, &c. Leading characters by Mr. and Mrs. John L. Hall.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE. Afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

STADT THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
A NIGHT IN GRANADA, (German opera.)

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.
GRAND EQUESTRIAN and GYMNASTIC PERFORMANCES.

SEVENTY-FIRST REGIMENT ARMORY.
Broadway, between 35th and 36th sts.
GRAND FAIR. For the benefit of the sufferers by the war in France.

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The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum..... 3
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Five copies, one year..... 8
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Deaths or Marriage Notices, $1 each insertion.
The above have been the fixed advertising rates of the NEW-YORK TIMES for the past eight years, and will not be changed, although our circulation has largely increased during that time.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices as as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.
☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 23d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and at No. 40 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.; also at No. 6 Astor-place, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.
☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & Co., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.
We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* urges sending Mr. BRIGHT as Minister to Washington, in order to insure peaceful relations with the United States in the impending crisis. The statement made by a correspondent of the Manchester *Examiner*, that Count BISMARCK had denied to Mr. ODO RUSSELL that any understanding existed between Prussia and Russia, was incorrect, as Mr. RUSSELL had not reached Versailles until Sunday night, and was to have his first interview with the Prussian Chancellor yesterday. The London *Post* denies that Italy has refused to join England and Austria in opposing the pretensions of Russia. The organ of the Sclavonic races, published in Prague, says the Sclaves are opposed to war with Russia, and other journals say the sympathies of these people are with Russia. In Vienna the excitement is unabated. It is said that in official circles there the belief is that the moral support, at least, of the United States, will be on the Russian side. The *Levant Herald* of the 19th inst., (published in Constantinople,) says it has reason to believe that the Sultan has ordered the military reserves into service. Gen. IGNATIEF, the Russian Ambassador, has returned to Constantinople with "full and particular" instructions from his Government. A German paper published in St. Petersburg says Turkey has assented to the annulling of a portion of the Paris Treaty. The war feeling in Russia is strong. A report comes from London that there are fifty Russian iron-clads drawing less than eighteen feet of water are lying at Nokolaief; that the Russian fortifications of Azof have been greatly strengthened and made impregnable.

THE WAR.

A Versailles dispatch of Sunday represents that the Parisians are greatly disheartened. A rumor prevailed in London yesterday that Gen. VON DER TANN had been removed. The Germans say the prisoners taken by the French near Orleans were sick and wounded men left in hospital. Gen. BOURBAKI goes to Nevers to command the Eighteenth Army Corps. An unsuccessful attempt was made by the French to relieve La Fère in the north, and a sortie by the garrison, immediately after, was repulsed by the Germans. French cruisers have established a blockade of the English port of Yarmouth, so far as a number of German vessels in that harbor are concerned. NAPOLEON is said to have written to the Provisional Government urging resistance to any proposition to cede French territory to Germany. The London *Times* believes the restoration of the Empire a possibility. The statement made that 40,000,000 of francs had been found in Metz after the surrender, has proved to be untrue. A vindication of Marshal BAZAINE is to appear in London this week. Business in Havre is completely paralyzed. Mr. ODO RUSSELL complains that the Franco-Tireurs endeavored to impede his progress to Versailles.

GENERAL.

The latest advices from China state that there will be no occasion for the employment of force to redress the Tien-tsin outrages.

Ex-Secretary W. H. SEWARD has been heard from in Pekin.

Geo. Ottinger, W. L. Phillips, Chas. Livingston, Chas. Savage, Andrew Burt and Jas. Finnemons, officers of the Mormon Militia, were arrested at Salt Lake City, yesterday, by a United States Marshal, for rebellion.

JULIA WARD HOWE and forty-nine other Boston women, have published a card in favor of a World's Peace Congress, and calling a preliminary meeting at Boston.

ALBERT M. SIMPSON was run over on the railroad and killed, near Malden, Mass., yesterday.

JACOB HOFFMAN, a prominent lawyer and politician of Pennsylvania, died at Reading yesterday at the age of sixty-five.

JOHN G. SAXE lectured before the Maryland Institute at Baltimore, last evening, on "French Folks at Home."

F. C. PLUMPTRE, D. D., master of University College, Oxford, died yesterday.

Reports from South America say that business is paralyzed at Montevideo, and an attack on the city is threatened by the Blanco party.

A project for the erection of a building for the Young Men's Christian Association of Toledo, Ohio, was set on foot, last week, at the Convention of the Laymen's Institute, and $10,000 raised toward carrying it into effect.

JOHN DIXON and ED. B. KITTREDGE were killed in Boston, on Sunday night, while coupling cars.

The defaulting cashier of the American Steel Tool Manufacturing Company, of Boston, was arrested at Ottawa, Canada, Saturday, and taken back to Boston.

The fire at Baldwinsville, on Saturday night, destroyed thirteen buildings valued in the aggregate at $50,000.

RUDOLPH BURNES, a lawyer, formerly of this City, was found dead in his office at Watertown, yesterday morning. An inquest will be held.

A fire occurred in the oil refinery of VAN SICKLE & STEWART, at Titusville, Penn., yesterday, occasioning a loss of $25,000 to $20,000.

Thirty thousand seals had been captured near St. Paul and St. George Islands, Alaska, up to the 10th of October, and 4,000 more are expected before the season closes.

A desperado named DONOVAN attacked Mr. SHAFER and two others in a brewery, at Buffalo, and injured them severely with a pocket-knife.

The Legislature of Alabama, met yesterday.

Four steamers were burned on the river at Evansville, Ind., yesterday. Their aggregate value was $105,000. One woman was burned to death.

ALPHEUS WRIGHT, a prominent and wealthy citizen of Springfield, Ill., was run over and killed in a railroad depot at Chicago.

The Branch Mint at New-Orleans is discontinued, for want of an appropriation for its support. The property has been turned over to the Assistant Treasurer.

The trial of the Baton Rouge and Donaldsonville rioters is in progress at New-Orleans.

The body of a woman washed ashore at Chapeldonan, Scotland, is supposed to be that of Mrs. HAYDN, of Chicago, one of the passengers of the *Cumbria*.

The Supreme Court of the United States will adjourn on Wednesday until Monday, Thanksgiving Day intervening.

The Defense of the Astor Committee.

Mr. JOHN JACOB ASTOR and his friends have now had ample time in which to prepare a defense of their recent conduct, and we have no doubt that many of our readers will be curious to learn what they have found to say for themselves. Their case has been put forward in the minor organ of the Ring in this City, by the foreign conspirators who tried to bring the City Government into disrepute last Spring; and from that the wondrous tale was passed on to the smaller fry of "New-York correspondents," who may be called, without offense, the scavengers of the Press. With these means of publicity open to them, the Astor Committee ought to be able to make a tolerably good appearance in the field. Now, what does their story amount to? In the first place, it is pleaded, in behalf of Mr. JOHN JACOB ASTOR, that he is a very rich man, and therefore could not possibly do any wrong. His wealth, it is contended, ought to place him above comment or criticism. Newspaper articles are all very well for vulgar people, but Mr. ASTOR is like the golden calf—we ought to stick him on a high pedestal and worship him. This is a view which comes well enough from the *World*, but it is open to the objection that it is founded on the worst species of "snobbism"—the blind and groveling worship of money-bags. We are accustomed here to judge a man by his actions, not by the length of his purse. If Mr. ASTOR were ten times as rich as he is, the community would be very apt to believe that he is only a fallible mortal after all, and would hold him to a strict account for any willful deception which he practiced upon them.

The next plea is that Mr. J. J. ASTOR did, of his own free will and purpose, and moved thereto by a spasm of generosity which has never returned again, buy a tug at the enormous cost of $3,000, and present it to the Government during the war. We can only say that no one would have expected it of him—but what it has to do with his connivance at a fraud on the tax-payers of this City, the counsel for the defendants do not explain. Mr. ASTOR might as well urge in mitigation of his offense that although he has played a very shabby trick with his fellow-citizens, he really loses no opportunity of raising his rents, never repairs a street if he can help himself, and takes good care to do less for his tenants than any landlord in the City. Not one word does Mr. ASTOR say in answer to the accusation that he and his Committee could not possibly have examined the Controller's books in the time they devoted to the work, and that they have no idea themselves how the money is accounted for which has somehow been made away with. With regard to Mr. MOSES TAYLOR, the extenuating circumstance in his favor, it appears, is, that he knows so little of financial affairs as to allow a defalcation of half a million to occur in his own bank, which he never afterward could trace. The rest of the Committee plead that they only did as they were told, and would have lost a good deal if they had been insubordinate to Mr. ASTOR and the City authorities. We may, therefore, dismiss them with the contempt they deserve.

This is, without exaggeration, the essence of the defense submitted by the Astor Committee, through the medium of the journal which advocates picking and stealing, out of a very natural regard for consistency, and respect for the traditions of early life. The statements in question have been transmitted, with other lies and garbage, to a small section of the provincial Press, where it has figured very conspicuously for a week past. We have been asked how we can undertake to censure persons of limited means for selling themselves to the Ring, when they see such men as JOHN JACOB ASTOR and MOSES TAYLOR doing the same thing without a blush. There is a great deal of force in the question; especially when taken in connection with the *World's* new reading of an old text—namely, that it is easier for a camel to pass through the eye of a needle than for a rich man to commit a wrong. But although the question referred to may lessen our tendency to criticise the poorer slaves of the "Ring," it does not exculpate Mr. ASTOR and his friends. The only thing that Mr. JOHN JACOB ASTOR has ever done for this City is to assist to his utmost in imposing upon it a rule under which heavy taxes are wrung from the people, for the benefit of half a dozen "politicians." He knows very well that the Controller is bound by law to issue a properly audited report of his accounts, and that Mr. CONNOLLY had no right to call in private citizens to absolve him from this duty. He is aware that if the Controller's report is deliberately concealed for years together, there must be some object in concealing it. He is also aware that the tax-payers have a right to see this report, and in the full knowledge of these facts, and in order to save the assessments on his own property, he came out on the eve of an election and ordered the public to hold their tongues, to leave off clamoring for a proper statement of receipts and expenditure, because he, JOHN JACOB ASTOR, had settled everything with the Controller, and was perfectly satisfied with the result. If this is not the insolence of wealth carried to its extreme point, the public are never likely to see it.

There is, we again admit, a left-handed sort of excuse for Mr. MOSES TAYLOR. But a man who knew so little of the affairs of his own bank as to allow half a million to be abstracted from it, is a very pretty person indeed to come forward and vouch for the accuracy of the Controller's accounts. Moreover, once upon a time Mr. MOSES TAYLOR "fixed" a bill of a certain gas company against the City, and submitted to a heavy "shave" by the Ring. We use expressions in referring to this little transaction which Mr. TAYLOR will readily understand. There were many persons, just before election, weak enough to say to themselves and their friends, "the City accounts must be all right, because men like ASTOR and MOSES TAYLOR are guarantees for their correctness." It is probable that such persons begin to understand how egregiously they permitted themselves to be duped. There is nothing like *proof* before the public today that the worst frauds have not been perpetrated at the expense of the public in the Controller's Department. There may be a deficit, or there may not be—but what we positively allege is that the suppression of the Controller's Reports is in itself a highly suspicious circumstance, and that Mr. ASTOR and Mr. MOSES TAYLOR lent themselves to *this* fraud, at least, with their eyes open. The day will come when the public will bring them to a reckoning of one kind or other; but in the meantime we ask Democrats in the West to understand that if they want to run an honest candidate for the next Presidential election, they must prepare themselves for an expenditure of money in behalf of HOFFMAN which will give them all their work to do. Men like Mr. JOHN JACOB ASTOR, of whom they may have heard, gladly become instruments in the hands of the Tammany Ring, for the sole purpose of saving a drain on their own pockets. The corruption is widespread and universal. Senator HENDRICKS would be very much insulted if we compared him with Gov. HOFFMAN, but we can assure him that the wires are being laid for Gov. HOFFMAN'S election as President, and that even thus early money is being spent. Tammany is in the full flush of success, and thanks partly to JOHN JACOB ASTOR and MOSES TAYLOR, it has an unlimited command over the public purse for the next two years. It will make an active use of its time. We throw out these hints to the Democrats in the West for their own good, and in consideration of the fact that the journal, which gave them precisely the same advice last Spring, has taken the thirty pieces of silver, and left them in the lurch.

Neutral States and the Peace of Europe.

The consistent tendency of the European history of the last ten years has been either toward the absorption of the small States into one great Power, or, what amounts to very much the same thing, to a federative union under certain stipulations dictated by the most powerful of its members. Italy presents an example of the one; Prussia and the North-German Confederation illustrate both modes of the process of national aggrandizement. No careful observer of the existing current of events can doubt that the process is destined to proceed much further than it has hitherto done. The very existence of so formidable a Power as the new German Confederation or Empire, moving in obedience to a single political impulse and animated by a single national will, necessitates alliances among any of its neighbors that have cause to distrust it. When such alliances become permanent, the process of agglomeration is already half complete, and the lines are traced which are to inclose the great federative nationalities of the future. Speaking very broadly, the Continent of Europe contains materials for three great groups of allied nations—the Teutonic, the Latin and the Sclavonic. The well-known sympathy of the Scandinavian races with France, cannot be expected to counterbalance the necessity which their territorial position imposes for alliance with Russia. Austria seems ethnologically predestinated for partition between Germany and Russia; for Turkey, as an independent State, there is no place in any group of civilized nations.

Noting this obvious historical tendency, it may seem strange enough to have a proposal seriously broached for inverting the order of events, and recommencing the old process of disintegration. The constitution of Alsace and Lorraine into a neutral State, is, there can be no doubt, being at this moment discussed as a preliminary of an armistice, and presents, moreover, so hopeful a compromise between terms apparently so irreconcilable that there can be but one desire for its acceptance. Germany was willing to be satisfied with it, at an early stage of the struggle; from the spirit lately displayed by the German chiefs and people it would, we must admit, be rash to expect them to be satisfied with it now. The reasons in favor of such a proposal are numerous. Much as it may seem to be at variance with existing political affinities, a glance at the map will show that it is one of those exceptional measures necessary for the undisturbed operation of the more comprehensive law. After a struggle so desperate as the present, no one pretends to say that France can give herself up to peaceful development while Germany retains two of her ancient provinces, and possesses the ability of throwing an army into Champagne on the first intimation of a renewal of the unburied feud. On the other hand, the Germans are right in saying that France has too long raved about the left bank of the Rhine, to render her continued hooting on that river a satisfactory settlement of an irrepressible quarrel. The question of frontier will be a perpetual incitement to warfare, so long as the present combatants stand confronting each other with only a river or a range of hills between them.

On the north they are already separated by the neutral territory of Belgium, on the south-east Switzerland interposes in a similar manner, and the creation of a neutral State out of Alsace and Lorraine would just complete the neutral belt of territory which would keep their frontiers apart along their entire extent.

As to the prospects of such a community, we have the example of Republican Switzerland, and monarchical Belgium, to show that under either form of Government a guaranteed neutrality, and consequent freedom from excessive military burdens, is highly conducive to industrial and social progress. There are, doubtless, many difficulties in the way of a permanent guarantee for the existence of any such new State. It evidently becomes every year more difficult to localize an European quarrel. When the Great Powers, who would necessarily be the parties to any such guarantee, were arrayed against each other, this as well as other obligations mutually contracted, might very probably be cast to the winds. The neutrality of Belgium was only preserved at the outset of the present war because neither France nor Prussia cared to have a fresh opponent in England. But England herself is again drifting into a continental quarrel which, end as it may, must leave her less confident in contracting new engagements, and less capable of executing them. With all its inevitable drawbacks, however, the scheme offers greater promise of a lasting peace than any other that has been proposed.

Remedies for Abuses in Railroad Management.

The amendment to the Constitution of Michigan by which railroad tariffs for freight and passengers are made subject to legislative control, is one of many signs of popular impatience in regard to the exercise of power by great corporations. Valuable privileges are sought, and then are used disadvantageously to the people whose representatives have granted them. The local interests of a State are injured by business organizations which it has created; enterprises sanctioned under a belief that they are to operate beneficially, are so manipulated that they prejudice what their promoters professed to help. The general tendency of railroad management is to produce this result. Through traffic takes the precedence of local, and is carried on more advantageous terms, passengers pay less, relatively, for long routes than for short ones. Competing lines are bought up, and monopolies became masters of the situation. These are some of the evils which the Michigan amendment is intended to correct; and they are evils from which almost every State suffers in a greater or less degree.

Whether local legislation may be relied upon to correct them is, however, a question to which experience does not furnish a very satisfactory answer. The Legislatures are far from immaculate. The lobby has become a power, which the money and patronage of railroad companies easily explain. They take possession, literally, of the members, and bribe them to enact any law which corporate convenience seems to require. The Erie has exemplified both the extent of this influence, and the uses to which it is applied, more shamelessly than any other corporation, but it is far from being alone in its infamy. Nor is our Legislature exceptional in its corruption. Harrisburg is not many degrees removed in rascality from Albany. The movement for a convention to amend the Pennsylvania Constitution derives most of its force from the audacity with which members of the Legislature sell their votes, and the power which corporations have thus acquired for purposes at variance with the public weal. Similar examples might be drawn from other States—all telling a tale well calculated to shake confidence in the efficacy of the means to be employed in Michigan to arrest the present tendencies in railroad management.

The universality of the grievances complained of, and the unsatisfactory results of reliance upon remedial action of a local character, are circumstances which suggest the desirableness of Federal legislation on the general railroad question. Railroad charges and management so directly affect the industrial and commercial interests of communities that rigid and honest supervision is indispensable. Producers and consumers, East and West, have a common concern in the cost of transportation, in the extension of facilities, and in a management which realizes responsibility to the public, as well as the desire for profit on the part of stockholders. The drift of things is, however, altogether the other way. Railroad companies are the masters of the community instead of its servants. They stifle competition, disregard local wants, and by amalgamation secure arbitrary control of the leading avenues of trade and travel. Single railroads are but links in a vast chain; and a few combinations are rapidly acquiring a supremacy which bodes no good to the future of our internal commerce. A little arrangement among themselves will soon enable them to charge what they please, to run the lines as they please, and to set local protestations at defiance.

If an adequate remedy is ever to be applied, it must come from Congress. There are careful observers who profess to see in the distance the development of influences which will enable combined railroad companies to dictate Federal laws as effectually as FISK, Jr., now dictates the course of Gov. HOFFMAN and his party at Albany. But that stage has not been reached,—and never will be if the country can be induced to exact timely interference to check the progress of railroad consolidation and monopoly, and to enforce conditions that are essential to the protection of public interests. The constitutional right of Congress to do this may have been doubtful so long as railroads were limited to the States under whose laws they were severally organized. But State boundaries are no longer respected in railroad construction or management, and State jurisdiction, therefore, no longer suffices to regulate the leading roads. The conflict of jurisdiction is in itself an evil, to be remedied if possible. And when a line runs through three States, and combined lines run across half the continent, there is a necessity for checks and guarantees which no one State can enforce. The authority by virtue of which Congress regulates the commerce of the lakes and navigable rivers, is alone equal to the proper regulation of the enormous traffic between the States over which railroad combinations now exercise almost unchecked control.

Breech-Loaders for the National Guard.

Ever since the close of the war the Government has been busy in preparing a supply of improved small arms for any future emergency. The appropriations for the purpose have not been large, but considerable progress has been made in getting the work done. In 1861 the supply of arms on hand was utterly inadequate to the demand, and it became necessary to purchase from England, Belgium, and France, or wherever the desired weapons could be found. It is not likely, however, that any future war will find us similarly unprepared. Last month the Government sold some 600,000 muskets, but it is safe to estimate that at least a million stand of serviceable small arms are still in reserve. Most of these are, of course muzzle-loaders, but we could, at very short notice, put 150,000 men in the field, armed with as good, if not better, guns than those used by any army in the world. Additional troops could be supplied as fast as they were organized.

At the recent trial of breech-loading guns in St. Louis, the Springfield rifled musket, altered to a breech-loader, was pronounced second only to the Remington gun, and our army has already been supplied with these pieces. The work of altering muzzle into breech-loaders is steadily but slowly going on at the Springfield Arsenal, and at least one hundred thousand have already been thus converted. During the war the production of new guns at the above arsenal ranged as high as a thousand a day, and as there is a good supply of the necessary tools prepared, a similar number of breech-loaders could be readily turned out should they be required. As our army, moreover, is to be reduced from its present strength, 34,870, to 30,000 by the first of next July, there will be some five thousand extra breech-loaders available from that source, in addition to the reserve already in hand.

It is very evident, from these figures, that the supply of breech-loaders is at present ample for any probable army contingency, and that the time has come when an issue of improved arms can properly be made to the various States for distribution among the militia. During Gov. FENTON'S administration, a State Board assembled in this City to decide upon the best arm for issue to the National Guard, but although its examination was very thorough, no action was taken on the report of the Board from want of the necessary funds to carry out its recommendation. Several of our prominent City regiments, however, have taken the matter in hand, and propose ere long to supply themselves with breech-loaders, if they do not received them from the State or General Government. The Seventh, Ninth, and Seventy-first have already taken steps toward changing their present muskets for breech-loaders, and will probably complete the arrangement before the close of the present drill season. It is expected, of course, that the State will reimburse the regiments for the money thus expended, but Col. CLARK and his brother officers deserve much commendation for their promptness in supplying this urgent need of their commands. It will take the men some time to perfect themselves in the new manual necessary for the altered pieces, so that the sooner they receive them the better. It would be well if the Government would issue some of its surplus improved arms, so that the National Guard and the Regular Army might be supplied with exactly the same weapons; but we are glad to learn that in any event it will not be long before all the principal military organizations of this City are armed with better guns than either of the armies now contending together in Europe.

Boiler Explosions.

Among the "preventible accidents" of late recorded in our columns, explosions of steam-boilers have occupied a prominent place. That the exercise of reasonable care is sufficient to insure almost absolute immunity from catastrophes such as those at Charlestown and Hamilton is admitted by experts as an established fact—always presuming that those in charge of so dangerous an element as steam are acquainted with the conditions under which it is converted from a good servant to a fearful master. There is, however, a tendency to regard these accidents in a spirit that often permits those really responsible for them to escape blame. As a general rule it may be asserted that every boiler explosion happens because some one has been careless; and this carelessness is more frequently attributable to the owner and employer than to the unfortunate mechanic who, in most cases, loses his life.

We boast, not without reason, that America stands at the head of the engineering world in the construction of mechanical apparatus and in general ingenuity in their use. Yet in no country is there a greater disregard of the ordinary conditions of safety in the management of machinery. Boilers which would elsewhere be pronounced unfit for service are to be found in abundance throughout this and other States; and despite the ease with which properly trained engineers and firemen may be obtained, these murderous shells are in many cases committed to the charge of incompetent men. A leading authority upon the steam engine has well remarked that "any man can drive an engine when everything goes right; but it requires an engineer to see that things don't go wrong." As iron will wear and break, and is, under any circumstances, liable to imperceptible injury, the liability of something to "go wrong" should be guarded against by all available means.

If existing laws are not sufficiently strict, changes should be made that will insure a more honest supervision both of materials and men than is now exercised. The employer who permits the use of an injured and dangerous boiler, or who intrusts its working to an incompetent engineer, is clearly accessory to the deaths of those killed in an explosion, and he should be made to pay corresponding penalties.

Russia's Position in the East.

In spite of the semi-official disclaimers of the *Journal de St. Petersbourg*, there can be no doubt that the note of the Russian Government announcing the modification of the treaty of 1856, in regard to the closing of the Black Sea to the fleet, may be accepted as a determination to abolish the whole treaty.

Not only does the discretionary right of withdrawing in one particular, claimed by Russia, imply, as Earl GRANVILLE says in his reply, its right to withdraw in any other, but this restriction was really the only one which Russia has not in substance long ago invaded and, to her purposes, practically abolished. The cession of territory which consecrated that treaty has been more than neutralized by active Pan-Sclavic propaganda in all the Sclavonic Provinces of Turkey; so that not only are the populations of that race, as far as Macedonia, perfectly docile to the word from St. Petersburg, but the Hellenic national feeling on which alone England and Turkey could, if they had been wise, have based an Anti-Sclavic organization, has been utterly paralyzed by the indifference of the Western Powers to its claims and utility. Today, by force of Sclavonic schools and conspiracies in the mixed provinces, and conspiracies alone in the Danubian, the Sclavonic subjects of Turkey are ready to rise at a word from the Czar, whose moral boundary is not, therefore, that of the treaty of 1856, but that of the next Sclavonic insurrection.

By the same treaty Russia was bound not to construct any arsenal or fortress on the shore of the Black Sea. But while only clearing the harbor of Sebastopol of obstructions, she has completely evaded the restriction by building at Nicholaieff, on the River Bug, twenty miles from its mouth, a fortress far stronger than Sebastopol, and more adapted to the new requirements of warfare, while the interval of river affords facilities for defenses which make it *impregnable* to naval attack. Its harbor advantages, though not naturally so great as those of Sebastopol, have been improved to a degree known to no one outside of the administration connected therewith. Iron-clad gun-boats have been constructed at interior arsenals, and transported piece-meal to Nicholaieff, where a fleet of them sufficient to sweep the Bosphorus and Dardanelles of all Turkish ships, or to defy all Turkish shore defenses, is now ready. They are said to be of the monitor plan. So that, without having a ship or a cannon mounted on the Black Sea, Russia is better prepared for a war on its waters than in the Crimean campaigns. The proffered opening of the Straits for the entry of the Turkish fleet is simply the invitation of the spider to the fly.

But the Muscovite astuteness has been no less busy and successful in clearing away the diplomatic than the military obstacles to success. When the Cretan insurrection was fortuitously precipitated by the intrigues of the Emperor of France, it fell naturally and speedily into the hands of the Russian Government, who by its able and prescient Minister at Constantinople directed it (mainly through our own agents in Crete, Athens and Constantinople,) according to Russian plans. During this insurrection the Turkish provinces in Europe, one after the other, made demonstrations of revolutionary activity which were never allowed to pass beyond control, but went far enough to secure concessions which were never contemplated by the treaty of 1856. Among others the union of Moldavia and Wallachia, though in the Russian interest and agitated by Russian agents, was, when effected, protested against by the Czar as an infraction of the treaty in question. This diplomatic remonstrance, then inexplicable, becomes now clear—it is the pretext for the abolition of the treaty on the ground that broken agreements hold no one.

Having thus by able intrigue, and abler strategic constructions and preparations, paralyzed the Turkish Administration in its European provinces, and enabled itself to pour on any point of its Turkish frontier any number of soldiers, it only remains to Russia to precipitate a collision, and with all its railways to flood European Turkey with its armies, sweep the Turkish fleet, weak, ill-provided and undisciplined, from the Straits, and if England is not prompt and provided, to seize and hold the Dardanelles against English ships from the Mediterranean.

The Russian fleet will be fitted with all the results of our experience in ordnance and defense; their sailors are admirably disciplined and drilled; and Admiral BONTAKOFF, to whom, probably, the command of the fleet will fall, is an able, energetic officer, a disciplinarian of the Suwaroff type, a veteran of Sebastopool, and intimately acquainted with the Turkish forces, as well as with the English marine. He is one of a family of Admirals, "Fighting BONTAKOFF," in command at Cronstadt, being his elder brother, and he enjoys the unlimited confidence of the Czar and the passionate devotion of all his subordinates. Of IGNATIEFF, Ambassador at Constantinople, it is not necessary to speak. The oldest diplomatist in the Russian service, he has devoted many years to the preparation of this field, is fertile in expedient, and knows every weak spot in the Turkish Empire, as well as every foible in his European colleagues.

MINOR TOPICS.

As some business of importance was to be transacted, yesterday, in the New-York Star Chamber, otherwise known as Room 13, we sent a couple of reporters there for the purpose of making the public acquainted with the proceedings. The owls which have recently visited the City Parks cannot have caused greater commotion among the sparrows than our representatives occasioned to the presiding deities of Room 13. Their habits and disposition incline them to love solitude, and they have an unaffected horror of the public. Business, therefore, was disposed of in a very few minutes. The reporters would not budge, and so the cases were quickly adjourned. We shall try again, next time, but probably Room 13 will be moved to a dark corner before that, or perhaps the "Court" will sit in the cellar. There cannot, however, be anything wrong about this plan of dispensing justice, because Mr. STOUGHTON is a well-known "constitutional" lawyer and he thoroughly approves of Room 13.

There is no limit to the depravity of man. It actually appears that Judge MICHAEL CONNOLLY, familiarly known as the "Big Judge," who ran on the Tammany ticket for Register at the recent election, had the audacity to vote for LEDWITH for Mayor. For proof of the fact we have the affidavit of one of those "faithful sentinels on the watch-tower of freedom," a Tammany inspector. This guardian of the secrecy of the ballot, having his individual doubts of the loyalty of the Big Judge, or else being incited thereto by his masters, TWEED and SWEENY, took the precaution to "dip" the Judge's ballot "in red ink" before depositing it in the box, and by this simple expedient detected the Judge's perfidy. It is said that a meeting of the Tammany Sachems has been called, and Judge CONNOLLY is to be forthwith expelled from the ranks of the Democratic Party. This, we submit, is altogether too mild a punishment. He ought to be lynched.

Unless some definite and satisfactory step is speedily taken to secure improved up-town travel, the Legislature will be very likely to do something not altogether satisfactory. Year after year vigorous efforts have been made at the end of the session to defeat schemes of a sinister character, or which threatened to interfere with the property-interests of the wealthy class. The plea always has been that if bad men could be kept out of the enterprise, good men would take hold of it before the next session. So much was at least implied in the opposition to the Broadway bill last Spring. Yet we are within six weeks of another session, and nothing has been done to meet an urgent public want. This procrastination is unwise, as well as unjust. Our citizens need facilities for reaching Harlem and other upper parts of the island, and they will have them. If our rich citizens suffer from the success of a scheme at variance with their wishes, they must blame themselves. Their indifference will react unpleasantly upon their own interests.

Accounts furnished by cable of the fortifications at Azoff, and the monitors collected at Nikolaief combine, with other indications, to show that Russia has been quietly preparing for war, and stands now determined to carry her point, cost what it may. Public opinion in Russia can scarcely be called a power in the State, but the fact of an obviously warlike sentiment among the people, shows that the humiliations imposed by the Treaty of 1856 have only been tolerated till an opportunity arose for casting them aside. In Austria, as in England, public opinion is divided on the question of war. Such a division means even more in Austria than in England, since there is the obvious danger of the Sclavonic subjects of FRANCIS JOSEPH changing their allegiance, without much ceremony, to the ruler of a kindred race.

A suspension of work upon the City Post-office illustrates the folly of the course pursued by Congress in attempting to regulate too arbitrarily in the minute points of construction. It should be enough that in the judgment of the Government architect a certain sum will suffice for the construction of the edifice. His estimates are fair subjects for revision; but if his fidelity be conceded, the details of the work should be left in his hands, subject only to checks imposed in the Treasury. Congress, however, listened to disappointed jobbers, and under the pretense of protecting the public, imposed impracticable conditions. The result is now apparent. The work is stopped at a season when it might be prosecuted most advantageously; injustice is done to the workmen employed; and general interests suffer from the delay. This is one of the matters in which our Federal law-makers meddle too much.

The value of the new Election law has been tested elsewhere than in this City. The first testimony in its favor came from South Carolina, and from a Democratic source. Here we have had ample proofs of its efficacy in restraining fraud, and securing the prompt punishment of offenders. Now, we hear of its wholesome operation in other parts of this State. In the United States District Court at Auburn thirteen persons were convicted of illegal voting, and were sentenced by Judge HALL to brief terms of imprisonment, with the remark that hereafter sterner punishment would be inflicted. These are but a small part of the army of repeaters and non-residents whom Tammany dispersed throughout the State, with the view of compensating for losses in this City. Federal officials brought the thirteen to justice, and more remain behind. When the law is amended in some particulars, and the country becomes familiar with its operation, the ballot-box will everywhere be guarded against offenses fatal to its integrity.

Assistant Treasurer TUTTLE appears to be the official *Rip Van Winkle* of the hour. The story of CYRUS FIELD'S gold medal, to be found in our Washington dispatches of this morning, will henceforth rank alongside of the choicest episodes of foreign red-tape officialism. More than two years ago the original medal was quiet-

ly deposited in the bureau of the careful Assistant Treasurer TUTTLE. President JOHNSON went out, and President GRANT came in, but Mr. TUTTLE and his charge remained undisturbed. A hue and cry was raised about the medal, but its custodian was blissfully unconscious of everything save the safety of his precious charge. The rest of the official world concluded it was stolen, and Congress voted another $5,000 for a new one. The new one was made and presented, but still Mr. TUTTLE remained as unconscious of the march of events as the original medal reposing in his drawer. At length, some happy inspiration comes to him, and the Assistant Treasurer philosophically inquires of his chief why Mr. FIELD does not come for his medal. Here is a man in whose custody the national archives would be safe.

If, as the London *Times* asserts, the restoration of the Emperor NAPOLEON is "on the cards," it is much to be desired for the sake of France that it may stay there for the amusement of third-rate diplomatists who forget that the time for shuffling and packing nations and provinces has gone by. Whatever France owes to NAPOLEON III. in the past, it could only visit with execration and contempt a restoration of his rule. What the mass of the peasantry would do in such an event, perhaps no man in France or out of it, can at this moment confidently say. What the artisans and the mass of the inhabitants of the towns would do is not difficult to predict. NAPOLEON III., if ever restored, which is very unlikely, must be restored by foreign bayonets, and kept in his place by the power that put him there.

The Working Women's Protective Union is a development of woman's rights which everybody must approve. The Union stops short at those employed in household service, probably recognizing the fact that did it venture into that field, the employers and not the employed would be the proper subjects for relief. The great army of householders who patiently submit to the remorseless tyranny of female servants, might advantageously take a leaf from the book of the Working Women's Protective Union. A mutual association for protection against domestic scourges, in the shape of bad servants, might help to inaugurate a reform which everybody says must begin somewhere, while nobody professes to have any idea of the proper point of departure.

Postmaster-General CRESWELL is said to contemplate the merging of the Post-offices at Greenpoint and Williamsburg into that of Brooklyn. If greater rapidity of service between New-York and Brooklyn could be obtained, the general public would be quite content to see any amount of consolidation effected, even to the obliteration of Brooklyn itself as a central office. We are assured that forty-eight hours is quite a common interval between the postage of a letter in New-York and its delivery in Brooklyn. Even the enormities of the Pennsylvania Central mail service are not quite so bad as this.

The Methodist Book Concern Safe Robbery—Who is the Guilty Party?

Copies of the following editorial article, prepared for this week's edition of the *Christian Advocate* of this City, were distributed, yesterday, among the clergymen who attended the afternoon meeting of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The italics, as we give them, are in the original copy. The report is presented in our columns solely upon the authority of the editor of the *Advocate*, and without the indorsement of the TIMES:

"It has not been forgotten by our readers that about the end of last August there occurred a robbery of the safe in the Mission Rooms, No. 805 Broadway. Some facts connected with the affair were published in these columns soon afterward, and the patient waiting of those interested to know all about it was solicited until such time as the necessary investigations could be made by those having the matter in hand. Since then we have said nothing about it publicly; but the end having been at last reached, our promise and the proprieties of the case require of us a statement of the chief facts as they have been developed. Only a few days after the robbery, and before the Missionary Society had taken any cognizance of the case, Dr. HARRIS' official duties required him to go to Ohio; but he remained absent but a few days. Immediately upon his return he called together, informally, some dozen members of the Missionary Board, to consult with Dr. DURBIN and himself as to the best method by which to proceed in the case. It was the expressed opinion of all present that it was desirable that the Missionary Board should take the case in hand, and it was agreed that it would be wisest to refer the whole matter to a select committee, the *personnel* of which was also agreed upon. The plan thus informally indicated was adopted at the regular monthly meeting of the Board a few days later. The Committee took the matter in hand, and at the October meeting of the Board reported their work. It appeared that the outer door of the safe had been opened in the usual way—the inner one had been broken; that there were but two persons, the Assistant Corresponding Secretary and the Recording Secretary, who were acquainted with the combinations of the lock or could open the safe, unless a knowledge of the combinations *had been surreptitiously obtained by some other persons*. The system of combinations had never been written down, but was held in memory by these two officials. The circumstances of the robbery made it very manifest that it was the work of parties well acquainted with the premises, and the report intimated that the suspicions of the Committee were strongly inclined toward certain unnamed parties. It appeared also that only a few days after the robbery most of the stolen property was brought back by the Recording Secretary, who refused to give any information respecting the parties from whom he received it. There were also intimations that some sort of promises, it was not said what, had been given by Dr. DURBIN, to whom most of it belonged, before it was given up to him. But no proof was given that he had in any wise compromised himself in the affair. The property returned was almost entirely of a kind not safely available to the robbers. A coupon Government bond of $1,000, and a considerable amount of money, specie and currency, was not then returned. Some time afterward most of the money came back by the same way as that by which the other property had been received. The thousand dollar bond is still missing. The Recording Secretary, when inquired of by the Committee by what means he came into possession of the property, declined to reveal the name of the parties who brought it to him, pleading obligations that bound him conscientiously to that course. The Board were not satisfied with the report, or rather with the state of affairs as reported by the Committee. The subject was, therefore, recommitted to Bishop JANES, who was instructed to associate with himself five other members of the Board, and to further prosecute the inquiry. The Bishop called to his help the same persons who had constituted the first Committee. Their report was presented to the Board last week, which, however, in no important particular changed the aspects of the case, and ended by recommending that nothing further was advisable than to submit anew the former report, and the *report was adopted by the Board*—but not without a decided dissent from a respectable, if not a numerous, minority. We report the facts without comments."

Reception at the Academy of Design—Fourth Winter Exhibition.

A reception and private view of the pictures now on exhibition at the Academy of Design took place at the Academy, last evening. These receptions are usually well attended, and last night was no exception to the rule, comprising as it did most of our literary, artistic, and other celebrities, together with the lady members of their families. Visitors were received at the top of the grand staircase by Mr. T. ADDISON RICHARDS, the courteous Corresponding Secretary of the Academy, and by several of the other officers of the institution, and conducted to the brilliantly-lighted galleries, there to admire the gems of art displayed for their delectation. On these occasions the crowd is generally too large to permit of the pictures being seen to advantage, and all critical notice of them must, therefore, be deferred. The centre of attraction we may say, however, was the picture of the great French painter BOUGEREAU, entitled "Orestes Pursued by the Fairies," noticeable as well for its size as its undoubted artistic merit, and which has been loaned to the Academy by Mr. S. P. AVERY. WAPPER'S "Landing of the Pilgrims" and Mr. BIERSTADT'S "Emerald Pool" also had their circles of admirers. There are 252 pictures in the exhibition, which is now open to the public.

POLITICAL.

THE STATE ELECTION.

Official Returns of the Vote for Governor by Counties Compared with the Vote in 1868.

We give below official returns of the vote for Governor at the late election in all the counties in this State except New-York and Kings. From Hamilton and Putnum Counties we have the majorities only, but these are reported to be official:

Counties.	1868 Griswold.	1868 Hoffman.	1870 Woodford.	1870 Hoffman.
Albany	11929	14276	11779	13347
Alleghany	6508	2883	5418	2747
Broome	5698	3926	5104	3897
Cattaraugus	6120	3915	5109	3742
Cayuga	8193	4974	7120	4906
Chautauqua	9339	4503	7770	4262
Chemung	3646	3778	3502	4082
Chenango	5835	4137	5456	4062
Clinton	4203	3728	3790	4419
Columbia	5360	5675	5415	5664
Cortland	4075	2130	3626	2212
Delaware	5596	4335	5353	4447
Dutchess	8082	7621	8442	6709
Erie	15186	14942	12937	15271
Essex	3623	2134	3183	2413
Franklin	3394	2290	2978	2243
Fult'n & Ham'n	3657	3160	3064	3023
Genesee	4239	2863	3701	2548
Greene	3422	3994	3102	3755
Herkimer	5341	4116	4971	4093
Jefferson	8341	5955	7210	5740
Kings	26149	41419	....	....
Lewis	3397	3258	3036	2893
Livingston	4792	3511	4296	3283
Madison	6955	3991	6548	3811
Monroe	11559	10226	9983	9165
Montgomery	3978	3819	3932	4215
New-York	43372	112522	....	....
Niagara	5067	4765	4791	4321
Oneida	12555	11295	12149	10819
Onondaga	12541	9312	11248	8637
Ontario	5728	4229	5064	4217
Orange	8038	7987	7870	7487
Orleans	3883	2482	3607	2380
Oswego	9522	6170	8079	6028
Otsego	6540	6115	5922	5847
Putnam	1548	1746	....	251
Queens	4822	6549	4403	6605
Rensselaer	10707	10230	9330	11165
Richmond	2132	3131	1923	2799
Rockland	1842	2790	1497	2189
St. Lawrence	11855	4014	10000	3518
Saratoga	6429	5290	6063	5188
Schenectady	2456	2358	2342	2444
Schoharie	3299	4729	2906	4530
Schuyler	2767	2047	2505	2118
Seneca	2800	3290	2616	3145
Steuben	8575	6551	7290	6522
Suffolk	4528	4254	4234	4066
Sullivan	3233	3728	3084	3521
Tioga	4300	3222	3878	3125
Tompkins	4627	3138	3965	3002
Ulster	7938	8623	7426	8581
Warren	2669	2291	2490	2423
Washington	6632	4111	5767	4249
Wayne	6301	4446	5442	4242
Westchester	9398	11945	8041	10361
Wyoming	4205	2620	3584	2400
Yates	3129	1760	2747	1865
Total	411,355	439,301	274,134	307,114

The official canvass of the vote in Kings and New-York Counties has not yet been completed. The complete unofficial returns show the following aggregate results:

	Woodford.	Hoffman.
Kings	22,416	36,650
New-York	34,472	86,561
Total	56,888	123,211

Add to these the totals in the remaining counties as above given, and we have the following as the aggregate vote in the State: For WOODFORD, 364,002; HOFFMAN, 397,345; HOFFMAN's majority, 33,343.

The Funding Bill—Official Vote.

	For.	Against.
Albany	11,619	11,549
Alleghany	616	6,952
Broome	2,832	4,813
Cattaraugus	1,973	5,619
Cayuga	3,328	7,609
Chautauqua	425	5,562
Chemung	2,643	3,701
Chenango	804	6,807
Clinton	950	4,330
Columbia	4,442	5,070
Cortland	277	4,017
Delaware	204	8,816
Dutchess	1,638	8,610
Erie	....	....
Essex	1,569	3,549
Franklin	12	3,217
Fulton and Hamilton	2,209	3,146
Genesee	634	4,642
Greene	2,396	3,406
Herkimer	....	....
Jefferson	4,292	7,655
Kings	....	....
Lewis	2,318	2,985
Livingston	1,029	5,340
Madison	2,624	5,784
Monroe	3,534	9,892
Montgomery	2,970	3,601
New-York	....	....
Niagara	266	4,060
Oneida	9,923	11,631
Onondaga	5,910	11,313
Ontario	425	5,552
Orange	5,912	8,140
Orleans	216	5,045
Oswego	740	7,658
Otsego	645	10,498
Putnam	651	1,068
Queens	1,626	2,472
Rensselaer	9,331	7,745
Richmond	1,588	812
Rockland	1,518	1,283
St. Lawrence	2,261	10,424
Saratoga	3,182	6,042
Schenectady	2,005	6,042
Schoharie	....	....
Schuyler	1,000	2,161
Seneca	1,975	2,983
Steuben	3,928	8,967
Suffolk	1,376	2,173
Sullivan	62	4,377
Tioga	1,081	4,502
Tompkins	2,206	3,419
Ulster	2,000	2,533
Warren	16	2,451
Washington	2,938	5,715
Wayne	255	5,626
Westchester	6,735	4,764
Wyoming	89	1,809
Yates	673	3,144
Total	125,958	298,233

COUNTING THE VOTE.

Sixth Day's Proceedings of the New-York Board of County Canvassers.

The Board of Supervisors met at 11 A. M., yesterday, and continued the counting of the votes of the City and County of New-York. Mr. COMAN presided, and the following gentlemen were present: Messrs. Cody, Welsh, Plunkett, Mitchell, Woltmann, and Reilly.

The following is the result of yesterday's canvass:

SIXTH WARD.

Dist.	Governor. Woodford.	Governor. Hoffman.	Mayor. Ledwith.	Mayor. Hall.	Controller. Tappan.	Controller. Connolly.
1	16	110	22	104	22	105
2	48	309	101	267	94	276
3	30	146	47	132	46	131
4	7	66	26	49	22	49
5	11	92	25	83	25	83
6	6	146	23	132	17	136
7	25	140	38	126	15	129
8	29	214	62	185	36	190
9	11	262	68	203	66	203
10	9	139	71	82	72	82
11	4	164	23	141	28	141
12	19	110	44	89	41	89
13	8	77	22	65	21	66
14	3	18	4	17	4	17
15	15	304	15	304	..	319
16	7	69	15	62	14	63
17	3	62	8	57	8	51
18	6	56	19	43	..	62
19	5	235	9	230	10	270
20	7	201	16	192	6	201
21	6	307	31	286	30	386
22	8	231	7	262	6	264
23	9	13	4	18	4	18

FOURTEENTH WARD.

Dist.	Woodford.	Hoffman.	Ledwith.	Hall.	Tappan.	Connolly.
1	25	97	49	74	25	95
2	34	256	102	193	..	196
3	66	400	212	269	..	..
4	52	179	111	117	108	122
5	26	36	32	30	34	36
6	79	207	153	133	141	144
7	65	183	120	136	113	132
8	78	305	170	223	110	229
9	48	246	132	164	112	163
10	54	169	132	91	53	170
11	58	252	107	203	..	..
12	65	334	177	288	93	371
13	53	262	126	187	118	185
14	71	163	100	138	88	140

TENTH WARD.

Dist.	Woodford.	Hoffman.	Ledwith.	Hall.	Tappan.	Connolly.
1	69	235	131	175	106	193
2	71	226	99	204	90	206
3	37	165	65	138	55	139
4	74	254	74	245	72	247
5	77	225	111	198	89	203
6	82	242	110	212	91	226
7	89	214	104	198	92	205
8	60	167	65	154	64	147
9	95	247	121	209	112	218
10	61	167	72	144	67	155
11	70	162	77	162	7	162
12	65	217	45	190	9	202
13	116	232	140	209	138	205
14	80	252	114	218	98	224

The vote of the Sixth, Fourteenth and Tenth Wards was canvassed, Mr. CODY acting as canvasser of the two former, and Mr. WELSH of the latter, and in almost all instances Democratic majorities were announced, the only exceptions being in the Fifth, Sixth and Ninth Districts of the Fourteenth Ward, where the vote was in favor of LEDWITH over HALL. The only discordant sounds were made by the dissatisfied voices of the hard-worked and unwashed friends of the Ring, who crowded the corridors of the Court-house, and were clamorous for their wages, no doubt hardly earned. In the Third and Eleventh Districts of the Fourteenth Ward there was no return for Controller, and in the three wards canvassed the following irregularities occurred: Blanks for Governor, 57; for Mayor, 29; and for Controller, 59, and several scattering and defective votes.

At 1¼ P. M., on motion of Mr. PLUNKETT, an adjournment took place till 11 A. M. today.

ILLINOIS.

The Congressmen Elected—A Largely Republican Legislature—The Senatorial Contest—Some Names Mentioned.

From Our Own Correspondent.

CHICAGO, Saturday, Nov. 19, 1870.

We have at length obtained what appears to be reliable information in relation to the doubtful Congressional districts of this State. Gen. HAWLEY is elected in the Fourth by less than 50 majority, as it now stands, and Col. MOORE in the Seventh by about 600. Gen. FARNSWORTH, in the Second, who had nearly 15,000 majority two years ago, goes in by 1,850 majority over STOUGHTON, the Prohibition candidate; but, as the Democratic candidate has 2,535 votes, he is in a minority of over 800. Mr. INGERSOLL, in the Fifth, is beaten about 2,500 by both the other candidates. In 1868 his majority was 7,330. In the Eighth, ROBINSON's majority is small—less than the number of votes received by the Prohibition candidate. The "member elect" in that district—Hon. JAS. C. ROBINSON—is one of the ablest men belonging to the Democratic Party, much abler than his Republican opponent. I see that the *Tribune* of this city, is claiming that Col. MERIAM was defeated because he is a protectionist, and that the Republican revenue reformers of the district voted against him.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

The Legislature of the State is strongly Republican in both branches. The election, however, presents many curious results. Macoupin County, for instance, which has been hopelessly Democratic ever since the days of Old Hickory, elected two Republicans to the Legislature. But they have had a local quarrel in that county, which probably accounts for it. La Salle, supposed to be good for from one thousand to twelve hundred Republican majority, elects the entire Democratic ticket, including four members of the Assembly, and the Senator for that district. There are some "Independent" members in both Houses, mostly Republicans.

THE SENATORSHIP.

The Senatorial question promises to be an interesting and exciting one. Mr. YATES is emphatically laid on the shelf. Nobody speaks of his re-election. Gov. OGLESBY is making a determined push for the position, and is backed by influential friends. Gen. LOGAN, too, is supposed to be anxious for the post. He is bitterly opposed by the Democrats, and the indications are that an attempt will be made to unite the anti-Logan Republicans and the Democrats on some candidate. Gov. PALMER is spoken of, and would be more generally acceptable to the people than any other man; but the voice of the people may not be very potent in the election of a United States Senator.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The Democratic majority on Congressman in the First District of Arkansas is about 2,000. In the Second District, the Republicans have 4,000 majority. The Third District is still in doubt. The State Senate will contain twenty-one Republicans and five Democrats; the House fifty-two Republicans and thirty Democrats.

The St. Louis *Democrat* claims that at the late election in Missouri, 65,000 Republicans voted for BROWN, and 55,000 for MCCLURG, and that 33,000 Democrats voted for BROWN, and 5,000 for MCCLURG. The full registered strength of the Republicans was 130,000, and that of the Democrats 73,000. Of this number, 10,000 Republicans and 30,000 Democrats did not vote for Governor. The *Democrat* further claims that the entire strength of the Democrats in the State, including the disfranchised, cannot exceed 116,000, which would give the Republicans, if united, a majority of 14,000, and that this majority will be largely increased by immigration before another general election two years hence.

The Schenectady *Star* reports that Rev. SAMUEL MCKEAN, who, by running as independent candidate for Congress in the Eighteenth District, secured the defeat of the regular Republican candidate, was told by a friend since the election that he "had heard that he had been up Salt River;" but Mr. MCKEAN at once replied, "Oh, no; that is a mistake. I did not go myself, but I sent a man."

The Louisville (Ky.) *Commonwealth* concedes the election of the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Eighth District of that State by seventeen majority.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Jacob Cohen's Party.

The New Tammany Hall Democratic Reform Association, of which JACOB COHEN is Chairman, advertised that the Ward Committees of the Sixth, Seventh, Tenth, Sixteenth, Nineteenth, Twentieth, and Twenty-first Wards would hold meetings last evening, at their several head-quarters. But it was only in the Tenth and Twenty-first Wards that any meetings of the party were held.

In the Tenth Ward "the party" consisted of a good old Dutchman who presented our reporter with a set of resolutions which he had just completed. The purport of them was, that as the N. T. H. D. R. Association had "openly, without fear, withdrawn the nomination of Judge LEDWITH for Mayor, in favor of the whole Tammany ticket which we have done our utmost to elect.

Resolved, We having spent our time and money without receiving any compensation of either party or candidates, on the principle of Democratic reform, therefore, be it

Resolved, That we claim our rights of being recognized by the Democrats elect, and place such true Democrats of our party into position where the public at large will be benefited by it.

The resolutions ended by proposing JACOB himself for Police Commissioner.

The party in the Twenty-first Ward passed resolutions to the effect that only for their exertions the Ward would have given a large majority for LEDWITH, and as Mr. COHEN had spent his money freely in the Ward, they would stand by him, and would demand of Messrs. HALL, SWEENY, TWEED and CONNOLLY that JACOB COHEN be appointed to the vacant Police Commissionership.

Judge Connolly.

Judge MICHAEL CONNOLLY, the present Register, is to be read out of Tammany on a charge of voting for LEDWITH. When the "Big Judge" deposited his ballots, they were dipped in red ink, and, when examined by the canvassers, it appeared that he had voted for his old friend, Judge LEDWITH. This is deemed a heinous offence by the Ring, and it is believed that no more Tammany nominations will fall to the lot of the Register. Affidavits are now in existence, based upon this infringement of the secrecy of the ballot-box.

Gen. Butler's Views on the Alabama Claims.

The following correspondence has passed between Gen. B. F. BUTLER and some citizens of Boston:

BOSTON, Nov. 14, 1870.

To the Hon. Benjamin F. Butler, M. C.:

The undersigned, desirous of hearing your thoughts as to the relations between this country and England, and especially feeling that the recent speech of THOS. HUGHES, Esq., should not be unanswered, respectfully ask you to give your views of the *Alabama* claims and the Fishery question at such early date as shall suit your convenience.

This letter is signed by George B. Upton, Charles B. Hall, Isaac Livermore, George P. Sanger, Charles L. Woodbury, Patrick Donahoe, John D. M. Williams, Lyman Nichols, Danforth, Scudder & Co., and others. The following is Gen. BUTLER's reply:

LOWELL, Nov. 18, 1870.

GENTLEMEN: The honor conferred by your note expressing a desire to hear my views upon the *Alabama* claims and the fishery question, now pending between England and this country, is gratefully acknowledged. I confess to some embarrassment, because a publication purporting to express, in the form of a reported conversation, my views upon these questions, has been very extensively circulated. I need hardly say to gentlemen of your discrimination that that publication was wholly unauthorized by myself, and I have no knowledge who was the author. If that publication had been authorized and were correct in all respects, I could hardly conceive that any one would have a desire to hear from me further upon those topics, specially in the language attributed to me. While many of the ideas are those that I have sometimes expressed in private talk with my friends, the publication is evidently the production of some person who, hearing of such conversation, has undertaken to give to the public, to my injury, as much of it as he could remember, according to his comprehension.

As you may have observed, I am under engagement to deliver an address in Music Hall on Wednesday, the 23d inst., upon topics quite similar to those suggested in your note, with the addition of some observations upon the present relations of political parties. Being called away by public duty, I have not time to put my views in another form. Therefore I venture to pray you to accept the lecture in Music Hall as a compliance with the request in your note. Indeed, this course will have some advantages. As the platform of a lecture-room is entirely independent, no one will be committed to any views that may there be expressed, except

Yours, very sincerely,

BENJ. F. BUTLER.

AMUSEMENTS.

Theatrical.

"THE HUNCHBACK" AT THE FIFTH-AVENUE.

SHERIDAN KNOWLES' most frequently acted play—the play that has stirred the hearts of lovers more than, with one exception, any other in the modern repertory—was excellently placed on the stage, last night, at the Fifth-avenue Theatre. The performance was designed more particularly for the first appearance this season of Miss AGNES ETHEL, and although the choice was a bold one, its results were unequivocally satisfactory to a numerous audience. *Julia* is, perhaps, the most difficult serious part written for a heroine in the last fifty years—at least for the English theatre—and it would be strange, indeed, if any performance of it could be praised without qualification. Miss ETHEL did herself much credit in her present attempt, and if her success was not altogether a "pyramidal" one, there was not lacking that honorable effort which always leads to happy results. Rome was not built in a day. Struggles are always needful to worthy consummations, and, as *Master Walter* says:

"What merit to be dropped on fortune's hill?
The honor is to climb it."

Let us join with this the opinion that in several scenes Miss ETHEL acted last evening with singular grace and feeling. She has definite ideas of all she undertakes to do, and in many instances her performance is entirely equal to her conception. The difficult parts of the drama are, however, not to be entirely mastered without that practical experience which true votaries of their art are certain with time to attain. *Julia* will become one of Miss ETHEL's most effective impersonations, and already it fairly challenges admiration in several important particulars. Mr. HARKINS is a little too good-natured and equable in temperament to fill out our ideal of *Master Walter*. A man so physically favored as Mr. HARKINS is unlikely to realize the bitterness which underlies and constitutes the speech and behavior of *Master Walter*. Mr. DE VERE deserves credit for his *Sir Thomas Clifford*, but is unsuited to the part, and Mr. DAVIDGE's *Fathom* is conventionally acceptable. Miss FANNY DAVENPORT is vivacious in *Helen*, and if we can say little more in praise of her performance, it is not for lack of the lady's vigorous exertions. The stage was capitally set last night, and "The Hunchback" was so well received as to warrant the belief that, if put up, it will draw several good houses.

OLD COMEDY AT WALLACK'S.

The repertory of old comedies, already liberally drawn from this season, and with most encouraging results, last night contributed to the entertainments of the week at Wallack's, "The School for Scandal." Differing but slightly from the representation of last season, its perfection only affords an opportunity for a renewed expression of hearty admiration. It would be hopeless to seek a more symmetrical performance, and almost impossible to witness one in which individual talent is so fully displayed. Few renderings, even at WALLACK'S, supply as strong evidence of absolute completeness. And none familiar to us places in a brighter light the sterling qualities of Mr. JOHN GILBERT. Mr. GILBERT's personation of *Sir Peter Teasle* is not merely artistic, but it is thoroughly appreciable. The first scene with *Lady Teasle*, his interview with *Sir Oliver*, and the passages previous to the discovery of *Joseph's* guilt, are as effective as the worst *ad captandum* acting frequently happens to be. Mr. FISHER's picture of *Charles Surface* is capitally conceived, and very finished. Mr. STODDART has less room for exaggerating the comical mischief of *Crabtree* than less respected plays give him, and hence a most satisfying delineation. Mr. WILLIAMSON's command of the costumers' art is once more shown in *Moses*. The leading ladies in the distribution are held in as agreeable recollection as the artists whose names have gone before. Miss MADELINE HENRIQUES embodies *Lady* the *Teazle* with mingled *naïveté* and subtleness of the transformed country maid, and passes from the lighter business of the stage, transacted before the catastrophe, to the feeling of the self-denunciation and the dignity of the reproof with consummate skill. The *Mrs. Candour* of Miss MESTAYER is even better than many of her most approved efforts, for the same reason mentioned as bettering the impression of Mr. STODDART'S. The novel points of the performance last night were the *Charles Surface* of Mr. CLARKE, and the *Sir Oliver* of Mr. BROUGHAM. Mr. CLARKE surprised us most pleasantly by an easy recitation of a character which we almost feared he lacked the lightness of hand to fill. He was deficient neither in variety, spirit, or naturalness. Mr. BROUGHAM's sketch of the Indian nabob contrasting strongly with that of *Sir Peter* was somewhat unsympathetic and hard. "The School for Scandal" will be repeated to-morrow. To-night "The Rivals" will be represented.

Musical.

MISS NILSSON AND MISS CARY.

Miss NILSSON, previous to singing in Brooklyn to-morrow, will be heard in New-Haven to-night. It is a matter of some difficulty to select from the Boston journals a passage which does not boast that that town "will prove, as it has often done before, the most liberal patron of true merit," but one of the daily journals finds room for the announcement following. It says: "It is rumored that Miss ANNIE LOUISE CARY is about to break her engagement with Mr. STRAKOSCH, owing to certain infelicities which exist between them in the way of business relations. It is said that she will be able to do this without forfeit by contracting a matrimonial alliance—that event having been anticipated by the terms of the original contract. Dr. HUNTER, of Philadelphia, is said to be the fortunate man."

COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION.

Probable Designs of the Convention of State Governors—Will the Control of the Commission be Assumed by the National Government—Sketch of the Origin and Work of the Present Body.

To-morrow (Wednesday) the Governors of the various Western States meet in convention at Indianapolis, Ind., for the purpose of taking into consideration what measures ought to be adopted in order to induce a greater proportion of immigrants to locate in the West than are now generally disposed to do so. It is known that Secretary HAMILTON FISH, some time ago prepared the draft of a convention proposed to be entered into between the United States and the several European Governments for the better protection of steerage passengers while at sea; and it is altogether probable that this will also be a subject for deliberation by the Convention of Governors. It cannot, of course, be stated as a certainty that there is any other object in view by the Governors than the one which ostensibly calls them together; but there is an impression existing that the Convention is only a preliminary step toward the petitioning of Congress to assume entire control of immigration, in which event the present State Commission will in all probability find itself shorn of its powers, and its place substituted by a body of National Government appointees. The action of Congress in this respect, if affirmative, will be based on the constitutional provision "to regulate commerce." It will probably be maintained that passengers from foreign ports are in such sense the subjects of commerce, and that taxes imposed on them, and exacted as a prerequisite to their landing, are regulations of commerce; and that passengers from foreign ports, after their arrival in a home port, but before landing, are imports. It is not proposed here to discuss the constitutionality of these questions, but simply, in view of possible contingencies, to give a short history of the present Board of Commissioners of Emigration, and a general summary of what they have done to increase immigration, and to aid the foreigner after his landing on our shores.

The great bulk of immigration from Europe to the United States, as is well known, is made up of Irish and Germans, and the vast numbers of these who annually come to this country have made the interest of immigration one of the most important with which we have to deal. Thirty years ago the extortions and frauds which, in all the forms that rapacity could invent or suggest, were daily practiced on the poor immigrants, created a demand for a reform in the system, which should render it more in consonance with an enlightened and philanthropic spirit. These extortions made legislation for the protection of immigrants the only possible remedy. The City authorities, and especially the Almshouse Commissioners, endeavored to have concentrated in their own hands the right to provide the necessary remedies, but their sphere of action being confined to the City limits, it was highly impracticable to put this power into their possession. On the other hand, there were numbers of leading and public-spirited citizens, journalists, merchants, influential members of the Chamber of Commerce, and philanthropists, who, being impressed with the necessity of a radical change and a more liberal legislation for the benefit of the immigrant, were opposed to the action of the City officials. Among the most prominent of these were Thurlow Weed, Robert B. Minturn, Archbishop Hughes, Andrew Carrigan, Leopold Bierwith, George H. Purser and Controller Ewen. By their exertions the Legislature, in 1847, (May 5,) was prevailed upon to pass an act creating the Board of Commissioners of Emigration. Public opinion had been aroused to the necessity of such a movement, and the measures proposed by the Common Council in lieu of it were deemed altogether insufficient. The Chamber of Commerce discussed the matter, and almost unanimously pronounced against the proposition of the City Council and in favor of special legislation. The matter did not assume a definite form, however, until early in the session of 1847, when Mr. ROBERT B. MINTURN wrote a most forcible letter to the Albany *Evening Journal*, then edited by Mr. THURLOW WEED, in which he demonstrated the absolute necessity of legislative action. Mr. WEED had long been the immigrant's friend, and had done all that lay in his power, both through the columns of the *Journal* and individually, for their better protection, and he heartily coincided in the views set forth by Mr. MINTURN. The Common Council, meanwhile, endeavored to flank the movement of the citizens by urging the Legislature to pass a law framed in its own interest, which had for its ostensible object the protection of immigrants from fraud and imposition, but which was really designed to give it control over the whole subject. This the Common Council managed to get through the Assembly, but when it came to the Senate it was met by another bill, designating the Commission, prepared by the real friends of reform, and its passage was prevented. While these two bills were in the Senate, a public meeting of citizens, irrespective of party, was called at the old Tabernacle in Broadway, (March 22, 1847,) over which Mr. CHARLES O'CONOR presided. Here both the proposed enactments were discussed, Messrs. Jas. T. Brady and Alderman Purser advocating the Common Council bill, and Messrs. Charles H. Marshall, Moses H. Grinnell, James B. Nicholson, Andrew Carrigan, John McKeon, and George W. Blunt sustaining the other one. The meeting finally adopted, by an overwhelming majority, resolutions in favor of the People's bill, and the following-named gentlemen were appointed a committee to proceed to Albany and press the passage of that measure: Mortimer Livingston, James Lee, Andrew Carrigan, George Montgomery and Theodore Sedgwick. These names alone are sufficient to show how deep was the interest felt in behalf of the poor immigrant. At Albany the people's measure found also a devoted friend and advocate in the person of Mr. THURLOW WEED. This gentleman had to bear a deal of abuse from the politicians of that day because of the manly stand he took with regard to the measure. Speaking on this subject, not many years ago, Mr. WEED said: "For an effort made to reform these great wrongs, I encountered the combined hostility of the 'scalpers;' was threatened with personal assault, and deluged with libel suits. On one occasion, I was required to appear, on the same day, before seven Magistrates in seven different and distant towns." The bill was passed, however, May 6, 1847, and still remains the law of the State. The first Commissioners appointed under it were Gulian C. Verplanck, James Boorman, Jacob Harvey, Robert B. Minturn, William F. Havemeyer and David C. Colden. The law gave to this Commission a general supervision of the sanitary condition of passengers on their arrival, and in case they find among them "any lunatic, idiot, deaf, dumb, blind, maimed or infirm person, or persons above the age of sixty years, or widow with a child or children, or any woman without a husband, and with child or children, or any person unable to take care of himself or herself without becoming a public charge, or who from any attending circumstances are likely to become a public charge, or who, from sickness or disease, existing at the time of departure from the foreign port, are, or are soon likely to become a public charge"—then they are to report the same to the Mayor, whose duty it is thereupon to require a bond to be made out by the owner or consignee of the ship or vessel bringing such passengers, conditioned "to indemnify and save harmless the Commissioners of Emigration, and each and every city, town, or county within the State, from any further cost or charge" which may be incurred for the maintenance or support of such person or persons. The law also fixed the amount of commutation money, per head, for each passenger, at $1. It has since been raised to $2 50 per head, which sum must be paid to the City Chamberlain by the master or commander of the vessel bringing the passengers, within twenty-four hours after their arrival in this port. The Commissioners are vested with the same powers in regard to the administering of oaths, the binding out of children with consent of parents or next of kin, as are possessed by the Commissioners of Charities and Correction. The law also provided that the Mayors of the Cities of New-York and Brooklyn and the Presidents of the Irish and German societies should be *ex officio* members of the Commission.

On the 14th of June, 1847, the newly-appointed Commissioners met at the Mayor's office, and organized by electing Hon. WM. F. HAVEMEYER President. He resigned, however, in February, 1848, and was succeeded by Hon. G. C. VERPLANCK, who held the office down to the time of his death. Their first official quarters were in the old Almshouse building (where the new Court-house now stands.) There they remained till Jan. 19, 1854, when the building was destroyed by fire. They then found temporary accommodations for offices and for the meetings of the Board in Franklin-street, between Broadway and Elm-street. Another office, for the reception of applicants for advice, employment or similar aid, was opened in Canal-street, but the owners of adjoining real estate in both locations made an outcry as to the apprehended introduction of contagious diseases, and injunctions were applied for and granted as to both offices; but, after an injurious interruption of more than two weeks, the injunction against the Canal-street office was dissolved. Before the other case could be brought to trial the cholera made its appearance in the City, and the almost vacant Franklin-street office was taken possession of by the Board of Health as a cholera hospital. Toward the close of the year an opportunity occurred of hiring on lease a large and unoccupied building in Anthony-street—now Worth-street—a few doors west of Broadway, erected and formerly used as a church edifice, a location where little or no danger could be apprehended to the neighborhood. Here the Commissioners remained till the Spring of 1855, when all their offices were removed to Castle Garden.

The Commissioners soon found that, although the law was benevolent in its intentions toward the immigrant, those intentions could not be fully realized so long as they had not the absolute control of matters, so as to effectually prevent him from being imposed upon by forwarders, boarding-house keepers, agents and runners. They, therefore, in the first year of their existence, applied to the Legislature for an act authorizing them to purchase or lease a dock or pier, where all the immigrants should be landed, where no outsiders would be allowed to enter without their permission, and where those newly arrived could be cautioned and admonished against all the wiles of those who lay in wait for them on their landing. This authority was obtained by the act of April 11, 1848, and by virtue of it the Commissioners leased from the Common Council, for a term of five years, beginning May, 1848, the large and commodious pier at the foot of Hubert-street, North River, at an annual rent of $3,000. To their surprise, however, an injunction was immediately sued out restraining them from using this pier for the purpose intended. This injunction was sustained, against the appeal of the Commissioners, on the ground that the landing of immigrants at the foot of Hubert street, in the vicinity of the then St. John's Park, (now the site of the Hudson River Railroad depot,) would bring into a quiet part of the City a noisy population, without cleanliness or sobriety; would endanger the health and good morals of the Ward, and seriously affect the value of real estate. In consequence of this decision, the Commissioners found themselves unable to reach the immigrant before he fell into the hands of the plunderers who stood ready to deceive him. Frauds, which had formerly excited so much indignation and sympathy, were practiced with as much boldness and impunity as ever, and all the exertions of the Commissioners, though beneficial in many cases, were quite insufficient to put an end to these abuses. This condition of things (daily growing worse) caused the Commissioners to seek for further power to afford really efficient protection to the newly-arrived foreigner. After a long struggle of eight years this power was finally given them by the act of April 13, 1855, which authorized them "to designate some one place in the City of New-York, as they should deem proper, for the landing of immigrant passengers," and, further, to "construct and occupy such wharves, piers, and other accommodations, in said City, as may be necessary for the accommodation of immigrant passengers." Castle Garden was leased by virtue of this law, and the Commissioners forthwith proceeded to fit up the premises in a manner suitable to the designed purpose. On the 1st of August following, this was formally opened as the Emigrant Landing Depot. Here, as is well known, every facility is provided for all classes of immigrants. Those whose destination is to the interior are enabled to proceed without unnecessary delay, and without creed or pretext for intercourse with the class of persons in the City before mentioned. The baggage of the passengers is carefully looked after, safely stored, if need be, and everything is done to give them confidence and assurance that their best interests are in safe hands. By these arrangements much for the benefit of the immigrant, the shipper, the Commission, and the community at large, has been accomplished. The benefits resulting from the establishment of this depot soon became apparent. In the Commissioner's report for 1855, we find it stated that "250 vessels have landed their passengers at the depot in the five months it has been in operation, bringing in the aggregate 51,114 persons, during which period no accident of any kind has occurred." A successful experience of fifteen years has now confirmed the utility of the establishment at Castle Garden. The able and efficient Superintendent, Mr. JOHN A. KENNEDY, who first organized that department, discharged the duties of his station until June, 1860, when he accepted the appointment of Superintendent of the Metropolitan Police. He was succeeded by the present Superintendent, Mr. BERNARD CASSERLY, whose promptness and efficiency in the discharge of his onerous duties are known to every one. It is greatly to the credit of the Commission that, during the whole time the present arrangement has been in existence, only one change has taken place in its highest executive office.

The hospitals and places of refuge for sick and needy immigrants was built on Ward's Island in 1848. They are in every way accommodated for the purposes for which they are intended; but a description of them would be too long for our columns at present. The property of the Commission on Ward's Island is estimated at about $145,000. The island is in the East River, north of Blackwell's and south of Randall's Island, and extends opposite the City from about One Hundredth to One Hundred and Sixteenth-street.

The members of the first Commission (1847) were WM. F. HAVEMEYER, President; G. C. VERPLANCK, JAMES BOORMAN, JACOB HARVEY, ROBERT B. MINTURN and D. C. COLDEN, appointed; to which must be added LEOPOLD BIERWIRTH, President of the German Emigration Society; GREGORY DILLON, President of the Irish Emigration Society; WM. V. BRADY, Mayor of New-York; and FRANCIS B. STRYKER, Mayor of Brooklyn. As we have above stated, Mr. VERPLANCK became President in 1848, and remained in that position down to the time of his death, (March 18 of the present year.) Among the prominent gentlemen who have at various times since 1847 been members of the Commission are Andrew Carrigan, Caleb S. Woodhull, Wm. McArdle, Abram R. Lawrence, Elias Hicks, Charles H. Marshall, John E. Develin, Cyrus Curtiss, A. C. Kingsland, Fernando Wood, Jacob A. Westervelt, John A. Kennedy, Elijah F. Purdy, E. D. Morgan, Wilson G. Hunt, Daniel F. Tiemann, A. A. Low, George Opdyke, C. Godfrey Gunther, F. S. Winston, Richard O'Gorman, Cyrus H. Loutrel, Frederick Kapp, John T. Hoffman, Philip Bissinger. The Commission for 1870 is composed of the following-named gentlemen: G. C. Verplanck, (deceased); F. S. Winston, Vice-President; Cyrus H. Loutrel, Isaac T. Smith, Frederick Kapp, P. McElroy, Philip Bissinger, President German Society; James Lynch, President Irish Emigration Society; A. Oakey Hall, Mayor of New-York; and Martin Kalbfleisch, Mayor of Brooklyn.

From Sept. 30, 1819, to Dec. 31, 1860, the total number of immigrants arriving at this port was 5,062,414. From May 5, 1847, (when the Commission was founded,) to Jan. 1, 1870, the total of immigrant arrivals was 4,297,980; of which number 1,664,009 were from Ireland, and 1,636,254 were from Germany.

The arrivals for 1870, down to Nov. 1, are as follows:

January	4,618	June	32,464
February	5,877	July	19,814
March	12,091	August	15,094
April	27,762	September	12,064
May	46,828	October	13,225
Total			189,537

Adding this amount to the total number of immigrants since May 5, 1847, (4,297,980,) we find that, while the present commission has been in operation, there have arrived at this port, down to the 1st of November, 1870, a grand total of 4,487,517 immigrants.

The comparative immigration of Irish and Germans since 1847 has been as follows:

	From Ireland.	From Germany.		From Ireland.	From Germany.
1847	52,946	53,180	1859	32,652	28,270
1848	98,061	51,973	1860	47,330	37,899
1849	112,591	55,705	1861	25,784	27,139
1850	117,038	45,535	1862	32,217	27,740
1851	163,306	69,919	1863	92,157	35,002
1852	118,131	118,611	1864	89,399	57,446
1853	113,164	119,644	1865	70,462	83,451
1854	82,302	176,986	1866	68,047	103,716
1855	43,043	52,892	1867	65,134	117,591
1856	44,276	56,113	1868	47,571	101,989
1857	57,119	80,974	1869	66,204	99,605
1858	25,075	31,874			
Total				1,644,009	1,616,255

During the present year the comparative emigration from Ireland and Germany has been as follows:

	Irish.	German.		Irish.	German.
January	1,012	2,140	June	9,606	12,925
February	1,403	1,634	July	5,361	7,422
March	3,409	4,142	August	5,389	3,346
April	9,799	8,728	September	4,634	1,330
May	13,727	18,370	October	4,436	3,792
Total to Nov. 1				58,376	63,377

The German immigration would have been even greater but for the war in Europe. As it is, it exceeds the Irish immigration for this year by 5,001; but in the grand aggregate, since 1847, the Irish are ahead 27,755 up to Nov. 1, 1870.

Judge Cardozo's Court.

At 9½ o'clock, yesterday morning, the case of OLIVER L. SHEPHERD and others against The American Nickel Plating Company of New-York and others was called on before Judge CARDOZO, of the Supreme Court, in Room No. 13. Mr. E. N. DICKERSON, counsel for the defendants, said he was ready to commence his argument. The other side not being ready, the case was adjourned.

In the matter of the widening of Broadway from Thirty-fourth-street to the Central Park, and above One Hundred and Tenth-street, which was to have come up for the confirmation of the report of the Commissioners of Awards and Assessments, before the same Judge, at the same time and place, the motion was, for some unexplained reason, postponed until the 20th day of December next. Several of the counsel in the latter case manifested their readiness to proceed, but after consultation it was deemed advisable that an adjournment should be ordered by the Court.

Assessment on New-York Central Railroad Scrip Dividend.

Assessor LATHROP received recently a letter from the Internal Revenue Bureau respecting the assessment of tax upon what is known as the "eighty per cent. scrip dividend," declared by the New-York Central Railroad, in which the Commissioner declared "the interests and rights of the Government forbid that an assessment should longer be delayed." Acting on this intimation, the Assessor has made several attempts to make the Central management render tribute to Uncle Sam, but without effect. Commodore VANDERBILT yesterday started for Washington for the purpose of arranging the matter. The issue of the matter will be looked for with much interest.

The ladies of New-York and vicinity should remember that Wednesday next is the last day for the great bargains in dry goods at LORD & TAYLOR'S, as Monday, Nov. 28, is the opening day at the new store.—*Mail.*

Tiffany & Co.,
UNION-SQUARE,
HAVING REMOVED TO THEIR NEW STORE, NOW OFFER THEIR ENTIRE IMPORTATION FOR THE HOLIDAYS, SELECTED EXPRESSLY FOR THEIR OPENING.—*Advertisement.*

A. Raymond & Co.,
CORNER FULTON AND NASSAU STS.,
CLOTHIERS,
Invite attention to their Large and Choice Stock of
WINTER CLOTHING
FOR MEN AND BOYS.
THE GOODS MADE UP AT THIS ESTABLISHMENT HAVE BEEN SELECTED WITH GREAT CARE, AND ARE OFFERED AT VERY LOW PRICES.—*Advertisement.*

HAZARD & CASWELL's cod liver oil is the best.—*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and marriages and deaths of the week and other interesting reading matter.

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James Everdell, No. 302 Broadway. Wedding and ball cards, monograms, orders of dancing, original designs. Established 1840.

A Genuine Weather Strip, Like Roebuck's, makes any house storm-proof. 58 Fulton-st.

MARRIED.

VAN BOKKELEN—REQUA.—In Virginia, Nevada, at St. Paul's Church, Nov. 4, by Bishop Whittaker, W. A. M. VAN BOKKELEN to Miss MARY GRACE REQUA, of White Plains, New-York.

DIED.

BRUSH.—In Greenwich, Conn., on Monday, Nov. 21, JOSEPH BRUSH, in the 79th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence on Friday, Nov. 24, at 1 o'clock at the Second Congregational Church. Carriages will be in waiting on the arrival of the 11½ A. M. train from 27th-st. at Coscob Station.

CARTER.—At Pluckamin, N. J., on Friday, Nov. 18, MARY, daughter of the late James B. Cochran, and wife of Rev. Thomas Carter, in the 21st year of her age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the house of her father-in-law, Robert Carter, No. 8 East 20th-st., on Tuesday, the 22d inst., at 10½ A. M.

CEBALLOS.—Suddenly, on Sunday evening, Nov. 20, JUANA SANCHEZ Y HERRERA DE CEBALLOS, wife of J. M. CEBALLOS, of this City.

Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at St. Stephen's Church, East 28th-st., on Tuesday morning, 22d inst., and 10½ o'clock.

DUMAHAUT.—On Sunday, Nov. 20, ADELE DE BOUSSIAC, relict of Nicholas Dumahaut, in the 77th year of her age.

The friends of the family and of her sons, Edward G. and Adolph Dumahaut, are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. A. Hathaway, No. 429 East 58th-st., on Wednesday, 12 o'clock M.

EDGAR.—In Burlington, Iowa, Friday, Nov. 18, S. PARKER EDGAR, son of James M. and Susan Edgar, in his 29th year.

Funeral services at his father's residence, No. 303 West 19th-st., on Tuesday, Nov. 22, at 10½ A. M.

GREEN.—At Montclair, N. J., on Sunday, Nov. 20, of typhoid fever, RICHARD GREEN, in the 44th year of his age.

Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from the Presbyterian Church, Montclair, N. J., on Wednesday, the 23d inst., at 10½ A. M.

GILDERSLEEVE.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday evening, Nov. 20, of diphtheria, JOHN S. V. GILDERSLEEVE, eldest son of David H. and Anna M. Vorhies Gildersleeve, in the 6th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 104 Montague-st., on Wednesday, 23d inst., at 12 M.

LAWRENCE.—On Saturday, Nov. 19, EMELINE, beloved wife of James D. Lawrence, in the 59th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, 22d inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 304 (new No.) Union-st., Brooklyn.

REYNOLDS.—At Orange, N. J., on Sunday, the 20th inst., MOSES REYNOLDS, in the 60th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence on Centre-st., at 1 o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, the 23d inst.

WEBB.—In this City, on Sunday, the 20th inst., Mrs. ANNA WEBB, widow of the late Benjamin Webb, aged 97 years.

Her friends and relatives, and also the members of the Rutger's Presbyterian Church and congregation are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Tuesday, the 22d inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., from the church on Madison-av., corner of 29th-st. Her remains will be taken to Darien, Conn.

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ILLUMINATED CHANDELIERS AND GAS-FIXTURES,
(a specialty by our own artist,)
in all colors to match furniture and room decorations.

QUITTING BUSINESS.—WHITE French china dinner sets, 175 pieces, best quality, $33 50; white French china dinner sets, $151 pieces, second quality, $30; white French china tea sets, 44 pieces, $6 60; white French china soup-tureens, large size, $2 25; smaller size, $1 90; white French china covered dishes, large size, $1 20; ditto, smaller size, 90 cents.

QUITTING BUSINESS.—Decorated French china dinner sets, $70 and upward; decorated tea sets, gilt band tea sets, chamber sets, cologne bottles, card receivers, jardineres, punch bowls, mantel vases, at half price.

QUITTING BUSINESS.—Silver-plated tea sets, 6 pieces, best plate, handsomely engraved, $39; silver-plated casters, 6 cut bottles, $5 50; silver-plated table spoons, $6 the dozen; ivory-handled dinner knives, Sheffield make, $7 50 the dozen; a few gas chandeliers left, will be sold at a great bargain.
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No. 631 Broadway.

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In consequence of the burning of our factory some of our orders will be delayed for a short time, but we have made arrangements to finish all with very little delay.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY & CO.
No. 447 Broadway, New-York, Nov. 21, 1870.

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REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Yesterday (Nov. 21) two legal sales were made at the Exchange by ROBERTS & MCGUIRE, both under the direction of GRATZ NATHAN, Esq., referee, as follows: Lot No. 79 Bank-street, near Bleecker; sold to CHRISTIAN SCHAFFER for $14,500. The lot disposed of is 25 by 100, and the building upon it, it was stated, rents for $60 per month. The sale was made subject to a mortgage of $2,500, gold. The second transaction comprised four lots on the south-east corner of Eighth-avenue and One Hundred and Thirty-fifth-street, which were sold to Mr. CORREGAN for $15,500. The mortgage foreclosed in the action in question amounts to $8,627.

The above were all the transactions effected. The following legal sales were adjourned to the days named: By ROBERTS & MCGUIRE, five lots on the south side of Thirty-fourth-street, 125 feet west of First-avenue; adjourned to Nov. 28. By the same firm, one lot on the west side of Bloomingdale Road, 75 feet north of Ninety-ninth-street; adjourned to Dec. 19. By JAMES M. MILLER, a four-story brown-stone house and lot on One Hundred and Thirtieth-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues; adjourned to Nov. 29.

Today, at the Exchange, LAWRENCE, OAKLEY & FLEURY will offer a large number of lots, located at Stadt Wertemburg, in Queens County; also, valuable property both in this City and Brooklyn. JAMES M. MILLER will dispose of the leasehold premises on East Houston and Second streets, while in addition one or two Supreme Court sales will be made by other auctioneers. At the Brooklyn Exchange, No. 389 Fulton-street, in that city, J. COLE will sell fifty-six lots, all well located. This latter sale will, without doubt, draw together a large attendance of buyers. From present indications today will be the only one of the week marked by any special activity.

Exchange Sales—Monday, Nov. 21.

By Roberts & McGuire.

NEW-YORK.

House and lot No. 79, n. s. of Bank-st., near Bleecker-st., lot 25x120 ... $14,500
4 lots, s. e. corner 8th-av. and 130th-st., plot 99.11 x100 ... 15,500

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

Division and Suffolk sts., n. w. corner, 49.3x52.7x 5x43.4x30x73.2, hs. and ls. ... $25,000
Goerck-st., e. s., 125 ft. s. of Broome-st., 25x100, h. and l. ... 26,000
Spring-st., s. s., 110 ft. w. of Hudson-st., 20x75, h. and l. ... 2,000
20th-st., s. s., 140 ft. w. of 1st-av., thence e., 20x92, h. and l. ... 9,000
22d-st., n. s., 256.3 ft. w. of 8th-av., 21.10x98.9, h. and l. ... 22,000
34th-st., n. s., 224 ft. e. of 6th-av., 24x98.9, h. and l. 55,000
43d-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of 10th-av., 25x100.4 ... 3,534
50th-st., s. s., 60 ft. e. of 1st-av., 20x90 ... 25,000
58th-st., s. s., 341.5 ft. w. of Avenue A, 20x100.5 ... 5,000
61st-st., n. s., 119 ft. w. of Lexington-av., 19x100.5, h. and l. ... 30,000
61st-st., n. s., 82.6 ft. w. of Lexington-av., 17.6x 100, h. and l. ... 17,500
80th-st., s. s., 250 ft. e. of 12th-av., 50x102.2 ... 6,300
115th-st., s. s., 870 ft. w. of 3d-av., 125x100.11 (½ part) ... 5,000
116th-st., s. s., 95 ft. e. of 1st-av., 50x100.10 ... }
115th and 116th sts., centre line, 170 ft. e. of 1st-av., 25x93.4x36x66.2 ... } 12,000
116th-st., s. s., 444 ft. w. of Avenue A, 23.11x7.5x —x— ... }
116th-st., s. s., 369 ft. w. of Avenue A, 75x100.10, h. and l. ... 36,000
Lexington-av., w. s., 80.5 ft. w. of 61st-st., 20x65 ... 21,000
Madison-av., w. s., 81.5 ft. n. of 42d-st., 19x99, h. and l. ... 48,000
1st-av., w. s., 80.5 ft. s. of 46th-st., 20x100 ... 4,000
4th-av. and 56th-st., s. e. corner, 75.5x54 ... 17,000
5th-av., e. s., 49.5 ft. n. of 37th-st., 24.8x100, h. and l., ½ part ... 30,000

Lease Recorded.

New-Bowery, No. 30, 5½ years, per year ... $1,300

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Court and State sts., n. e. corner, 25x80 ... $16,250
Douglass-st., s. s., 125 ft. w. of 8th-av., 50x1.4x50x 45x100 ... 5,500
Elliott-place, e. s., 191 ft. s. of Hanson-place, 20.10 x100 ... 8,500
Elm-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of Central-av., 50x100 ... 1,600
Floyd-st., s. s., 450 ft. e. of Tompkins-av., 25x100 ... 100
Macon-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of Stuyvesant-av., 100x 100 ... 5,000
Newton road, n. s., 50 ft. e. of Smith-st., 25x— ... 1,000
Newton road, n. s., 75 ft. e. of Smith-st., 25x— ... 6,050
Schemerhorn-st., s. s., 301 ft. e. of Clinton-st., 25 x94 ... 10,000
Union-st., n. s., 18? ft. e. of Smith-st., 22x90 ... 2,200
Wyckoff-st., s. s., 125 ft. e. of Union-av., 25x100 ... 1,700
De Kalb-av., s. s., 79 ft. e. of Marcy-av., 19x59 ... 10,000
Flushing-av. and Canton-st. s. e. corner, 22x100x 16.10x98.9 ... 5,000
Howard and Putnam avs., n. w. cor., 20x80 ... 2,650
Putnam-av., s. s., 121 ft. w. of Broadway, 20x100 ... 500
Underhill-av., w. s., 20 ft. s. of St. Mark's-av., 96x100 ... 40,200
Block bounded by 6th and 7th avs., 5th and 6th sts., 56 lots ... }
7th-av. and 6th-st., s. w. cor., 200x347.10 28 lots ... } 27,000
3d-av., w. s., 60 ft. w. of Warren-st., 20x80 ... 9,000

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Courtlandt.

Albany post road, w. s., adjoining Wm. Underwood's, 50x126 ... $1,000
Lower Landing road, s. s., adjoining Sarah Tice's, 50x200 ... 400

Greenburg.

Broadway, e. s., 140 ft. n. of Cochrane-av., 120x 150 ... }
Cochrane-av., n. s., 189 ft. e. of Broadway, 68x255 } $3,000
Cochrane-av., n. s., 318 ft. e. of Broadway, 2 acres 5,400
Broadway, e. s., 300 ft. n. of Cochrane-av., 150x389. 5,800
Main-st., n. s., lot No. 36, Storms' map, 50x150 ... 600

Morrisania.

143d-st., s. s., 200 ft. w. of Clifton-av., 25x100 ... $860
143d-st., s. s., 225 ft. w. of Clifton-av., 25x100 ... 800
Lexington-st., n. e. s., 80 ft. e. of Robbins-av., 75x75 ... 1,400

Ossining.

Post road, w. s., adjoining R. D. Tallcot, W. G. Wixon's ... $14,000

New-Rochelle.

Washington-av., n. s., 506 ft. e. of Webster-av., 50x240 ... $285

Rye.

Purchase-av., n. s., adjoining M. and C. Purdy, 55x250 ... $1,000

New-Farms.

Valentine-av., w. s., 310 ft. n. w. of S. Bassford's, 100x250 ... $2,500
Valentine-av., e. s., lot No. 34 P. Valentine Farm, 100x152 ... 2,500
Valentine-av., e. s., 210 ft. s. of Central-av., 50x 118 ... 650
Hoffman-st., e. s., 220 ft. n. of Kingsbridge road 50x124 ... 500

Yonkers.

Ashburton-av., n. s., 268 ft. e. of Warburton-av., 25x100 ... $1,500
Atherton-st., w. s., 327 ft. n. of Wells-av., 50x74 ... 3,000
Parker-st., n. s., 150 ft. w. of Vineyard-av., 25x100. 250

NEW-JERSEY.

Newark.

Bank-st., s. s., S. Melville to J. Gormley, 23.6x 96.6 ... $3,000
Court-st., s. s., 50 ft. e. of Littleton-av., 25x100 ... 450
Garden-st., n. s., 100 ft. from Railroad-av., 26x 106.9 ... 2,500
Garden-st., n. s., 255 ft. from Mulberry-st., 26.3x 100 ... 3,500
Belmont-av., w. s., 580 ft. s. from Sidney-st., 20x 100 ... 800
McWhorter-st., e. s., 97 ft. s. from Kinney-st., 120 x100 ... 3,300

Orange.

Hall and Prince sts., n. w. corner, 180x486.9 ... $14,500
Madison-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Jefferson-st., 25x104 1,275

Woodside.

Lincoln-av., e. s., 225 ft. n. of Berkley-st., 50x100. $7,000

Jersey City.

Clerk-av., w. s., 141 ft. n. of Franklin-st., 50x100 }
Clerk-av., w. s., 191 ft. n. of Franklin-st., 50x100 } $8,000
Montgomery-av., w. s., 50 ft. n. of Manhattan-av. 3,000

Hoboken.

Garden-st., w. s., 139 ft. n. of 8th-st., 14.4x100 ... $3,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

VAN RENSSELAER & CRUGER,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
No. 182 Grand-st.
The management of estates a specialty.
Rents Interest and Dividends collected.

PURCHASE A HOME.—WE ARE OFFERING for sale three hundred brown-stone houses, ranging from $12,000 to $160,000, in the most desirable parts of this City, at reduced valuation. Full particulars in regard to the same at our office.
WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner 17th-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DESIRABLE IMPROVED and unimproved City, and Brooklyn improved real estate; mortgages promptly cashed; principals only dealt with.
WM. SINCLAIR, JR., & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—TO CLOSE AN ESTATE, A four-story, first-class brown-stone high-basement house, 25x60x100, situate on 22d-st., between 5th and 6th avs. For particulars inquire of LEVI COOK, No. 50 Wall-st.

FOR SALE — A SNUG THREE-STORY brick house, in good order, with modern improvements and in pleasant neighborhood. Possession immediately. Apply on premises, No. 231 East 58th-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, ON 52D-ST., 200 FEET west of Broadway, a first-class four-story and basement high-stoop house; 25 feet front by 56. Inquire of T. WALL, No. 249 West 52d-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

A CHEAP HOUSE—EXCELLENT LOCAtion—The three-story high-stoop house, No. 278 President-st., opposite Carroll Park, Brooklyn; modern improvements; immediate possession. To examine apply on the premises; for terms, to E. R. KELLOGG, No. 3 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS—A house and two lots, 25 by 100, corner of 18th-st. and 4th-av., Brooklyn. For particulars, inquire of J. M. FULLER, No. 244 Fulton-st., New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—THE RESIDENCE OF THE late Richard S. Field, of Princeton, N. J. This beautiful country-seat is widely known for its collection of rare trees and shrubs, its choice variety of plants and its splendid evergreen hedges. There are twenty-nine acres of land. The house is of stone, with parlor, dining-room and library on the first floor, five chambers on the second floor, three with dressing-rooms attached, bath-room, hot and cold water, &c., servants' room and garret above. There are two graperies, warm and cold, green-house, gardener's house and all the usual out-buildings. On one part of the property is a frame building in the cottage style, which has been and may be rented without inconvenience or annoyance to the family occupying the place. To a gentleman with sufficient means, particularly if he has sons to educate, no more elegant or refined home could be found. Photographs and particulars at HOMER MORGAN'S, No. 2 Pine-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—THE GUNTHER ESTATE, AT Jamaica, Long Island. The splendid country-seat of the late C. G. Gunther—was occupied by him fifty years—is now offered for sale. This mansion is spacious, (being 56 by 35,) Mansard roof and cupola; a conservatory, garden of two acres, large orchard and grapery, eight out-buildings, large shade trees. It is beautifully situated on high ground, in full view of the village and surrounding country, with about eight acres of land. It will be sold on easy terms. Also, furniture, paintings, &c. Apply to the owner, No. 42 West 37th-st., or WINANS & SANDS, No. 91 Cedar-st., where plans can be seen.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country-seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

BENJ. P. FAIRCHILD, Auctioneer.

BY V. K. STEVENSON, SON & CO.
Office, No. 11 Pine-st.
(Unless previously disposed of by private sale, as an entirety,)
On THURSDAY, Dec. 8,
At 12 o'clock, at Exchange Sales-room,
No. 111 Broadway.
(No postponement on account of bad weather.)
POSITIVE SALE OF THE ENTIRE BLOCK BOUNDED BY 5TH-AV., (Central Park,) MADISON-AV., 78TH AND 79TH STS., comprising thirty-four building lots, and facing the GRAND 79th-st. entrance to Central Park.

This block has long been considered by many competent judges as THE CHOICEST on the line of the Park. It is the only WHOLE block that can be purchased. It is adapted to IMMEDIATE improvement; 5TH-AV., 78th and 79th sts. are sewered, and the streets on the four sides of the block are PAVED with Nicolson or Belgian pavement. The Madison-av. CARS are running up as far as 86th-st.

The location is HIGH, DRY and HEALTHY, OVERLOOKING the HANDSOMEST portions of the CENTRAL PARK. The sale will be "POSITIVE." The block will be offered AS A WHOLE, at a set-up price, when, if not taken, it will be sold IN SINGLE LOTS. The TITLE is indisputable. Seventy per cent. may remain, if desired, on bond and mortgage for FIVE YEARS. Each and every lot, with each and every rear, IS RESTRICTED, as is also every lot in the block on the north side of 79th-st., thus securing beyond any contingency an UNEXCEPTIONABLE neighborhood and MAGNIFICENT improvements. Parties wishing to buy the ENTIRE property before the day fixed for selling at auction may apply to DUN, BARLOW & CO., No. 335 Broadway; or to the auctioneers,
V. K. STEVENSON, SON & CO.,
No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer—Office, No. 28 Pine-st.

BY JAMES M. MILLER.—EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PREMISES ON EAST HOUSTON AND 2D STS.
JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer, will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Dec. 6, 1870, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, the leasehold premises running from East Houston to 2d-st., known as No. 394 East Houston-st. and No. 285 2d-st., with the improvements thereon, said premises being twenty feet in width on each street, and sixty-eight feet three inches in depth on the easterly side, and seventy feet nine inches on the westerly side, more or less. The lease is from the Wynkoop estate, for twenty-one years, from May 1, 1859, at a rent of $150 per annum, with a covenant for renewal or to pay for the buildings. Maps and particulars at the office.

E. H. LUDLOW & Co., Auctioneers.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF THE ESTATE of A. J. Cipriant, at 12 o'clock, Jan. 26, 1871, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, viz.: Buildings and lots, No. 11 Pine-st., No. 73 Nassau-st., and No. 43 Liberty-st.; six-sixteenths in packet ships of the Black Ball line; $2,890 scrip Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company, and 404 acres 111 perches of land in Monroe County, Penn.
Particulars at auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT SALE.—A TWO-story and basement house, Philadelphia brick front, all modern improvements, north side 126th-st., 203 feet east of 8th-av., will be sold, subject to $4,000 mortgage, on TUESDAY, Nov. 22, 1870, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Sale-rooms, No. 111 Broadway.
RICHARD C. BEAMISH, Referee.
JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.
W. H. NEWSCHOFER, Attorney.

J. COLE, Auctioneer.

POSITIVE EXECUTOR'S SALE OF FIFTY-SIX FULL LOTS, on 1st and 2d avs. and 41st and 42 sts., Brooklyn, to be sold at auction, on TUESDAY, Nov. 22, at 12 o'clock, at the Commercial Exchange, No. 389 Fulton-st., opposite the City Hall, Brooklyn. Terms liberal. Maps at No. 389 Fulton-st.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 18th day of November, A. D. 1870, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOHN R. VERNAM, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 27 Chambers-st., in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 5th day of December, A. D. 1870, at 3 o'clock P. M.
GEORGE H. SHARPE,
U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of FREDERICK S. KIRTLAND, DWIGHT M. BABCOCK and JOSEPH M. BRONSON, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in Bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Frederick S. Kirtland, Dwight M. Babcock and Joseph M. Bronson, of the County of New-York and of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at No. 27 Chambers-st., in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 5th day of December, A. D. 1870, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.
GEORGE H. SHARPE,
Marshal, Messenger.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ROBERT BURGESS, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Robert Burgess, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 12th day of December, 1870, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, Nov. 12, 1870.
n15-law3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ELIAS T. DAY and BENJAMIN M. DAY, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of the sale at public auction on the 3d day of December, 1870, at 12 o'clock M., at No. 46 Frankfort-st., in the City of New-York, of the following described property of the estate of the said bankrupts, that is to say: 1 bale goat-skins, 1 ton sumac, 700 pounds hide poison, 1 iron safe, 1 double desk, 1 single desk, 1 long desk, 1 table, 1 stool, 4 chairs, 1 letter-press and stand.
JOHN A. HULL,
Assignee of the estate of Elias T. Day and Benjamin M. Day, bankrupts.
Southern District of New-York, ss.—I authorize and direct the publication of the foregoing notice.
(Signed) ISAAC DAYTON,
Register in Bankruptcy.
Nov. 17, 1870.

AUCTION SALES.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO. THIS DAY, TUESDAY, Nov. 22, at 11½ o'clock, within their store:
700 boxes fresh Sicily Lemons.
225 boxes fresh Malaga Oranges.
103 boxes fresh Malaga Oranges (bitter.)
500 flat quarter boxes Raisins.
25 bbls. Currants.

ALLEN B. MINER & BROTHER, Auctioneers—Late HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.

WILL SELL THIS DAY, AT 11 O'CLOCK, AT NO. 95 CHAMBERS-ST., A CHOICE RESERVED STOCK OF WINES, LIQUORS, &c.

B. F. THOMAS, Auctioneer.

SPLENDID COLLECTION OF OIL-paintings, engravings, chromos, Nov. 22, at 11 A. M. No. 137 Fulton-st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES, COURT-HOUSE, PARK, No. 32 CHAMBERS-ST., Nov. 1, 1870.

TO TAX-PAYERS.—NOTICE IS HEREby given that one per cent. will be added to all taxes unpaid on the 1st of December; also, an additional one per cent. on Dec. 15. On all taxes remaining unpaid on Jan. 1, interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, calculated from the day the books were received by the Receiver of Taxes to the day of payment, will be added. No money will be received after 2 o'clock P. M. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M. BERNARD SMYTH, Receiver.

HEAD-QUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSOURI, INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE, CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 10, 1870.

THE EXAMINATION OF THE Montana Indian war claims of 1867, under the provisions of a recent act of Congress, is now in progress at the office of the undersigned in this city. All parties interested in the same, who have not already appeared, are desired to present their claims or vouchers, with such proof in their support as they may have to submit, either in person or by attorney, without delay. JAMES A. HARDIE,
Inspector-General U. S. Army.

MEDICAL

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARriage—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

THE GLORY OF MANHOOD IS physical and mental vigor. Dr. LARMONT, No. 1 Great Jones-st., treats all private diseases, cures stricture and seminal weakness immediately by entirely new remedies. "The Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide," containing important information for all, sold at Hastie's book-store, No. 1,235 Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

Montclair Railway
NEW-JERSEY
7 PER CENT.
GOLD
1ST MORTGAGE BONDS,
INDORSED BY THE
NEW-YORK AND OSWEGO
Midland Railroad Co.,
FOR SALE IN
DENOMINATIONS
OF
$1,000, $500 AND $100.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
EXCHANGED AT MARKET RATES.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR AND MAP.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
BANKERS,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.

INCORPORATED 1835.
OFFICE OF THE
DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY.
PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 9, 1870.

The following statement of the affairs of the Company is published in conformity with a provision of its charter:

Premiums received from Nov. 1, 1869, to Oct. 31, 1870:		
On marine and inland risks	$799,419 36	
On fire risks	154,801 20	$954,220 56
Premiums on policies not marked off Nov. 1, 1869		502,489 32
Total		$1,456,709 88
Premiums marked off as earned from Nov. 1, 1869, to Oct. 31, 1870:		
On marine and inland risks	$880,746 79	
On fire risks	151,548 67	$1,032,295 46
Interest during the same period—salvages, &c.		152,500 98
Total		$1,184,796 44
Losses, expenses, &c., during the year as above:		
Marine and inland navigation losses	$515,555 92	
Fire losses	99,603 08	
Return premiums	81,921 69	
Re-insurances	40,098 85	
Agency charges, advertising, printing, &c.	50,901 40	
Taxes—United States, State and municipal taxes	63,000 12	
Expenses	24,045 90	
		$875,126 97
Balance		$309,669 47

ASSETS OF THE COMPANY
Nov. 1, 1870.

$300,000	United States six per cent. loan (lawful money)	$333,375 00
200,000	State of Pennsylvania six per cent. loan	214,000 00
200,000	City of Philadelphia six per cent. loan (exempt from tax)	204,162 50
164,000	State of New-Jersey six per cent. loan	168,920 00
20,000	Pennsylvania Railroad first mortgage six per cent. bonds	20,700 00
25,000	Pennsylvania Railroad second mortgage six per cent. bonds	25,250 00
25,000	Western Pennsylvania Railroad mortgage six per cent. bonds (Penn. R. R. guarantee)	20,000 00
30,000	State of Tennessee five per cent. loan	18,000 00
7,000	State of Tennessee six per cent. loan	4,200 00
12,500	Pennsylvania Railroad Company, 250 shares stock	15,000 00
5,000	North Pennsylvania Railroad Company, 100 shares stock	4,300 00
10,000	Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Company, 80 shares stock	4,000 00
261,650	Loans on bond and mortgage, first liens on city properties	261,650 00
$1,260,150	Par. Cost, $1,264,467 34. Market value	$1,293,557 50
	Real estate	36,000 00
	Bills receivable for insurances made	230,971 27
	Balances due at agencies, premiums on marine policies, accrued interest and other debts due the Company	93,375 47
	Stock and scrip, &c., of sundry corporations, $7,950, estimated value	3,912 00
	Cash	142,911 73
	Total	$1,820,727 97

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 9, 1870.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a cash Dividend of Ten per Cent. on the capital stock, and Six per Cent. interest on the scrip of the Company, payable on and after the 1st December proximo, free of National and State taxes.

They have also declared a Scrip Dividend of Twenty-five per Cent on the earned premiums for the year ending Oct. 31, 1870, certificates of which will be issued to the parties entitled to the same, on and after the 1st December proximo, free of National and State taxes.

They have ordered, also, that the Scrip Certificates of profits of the Company, for the year ending Oct. 31, 1866, be redeemed in cash, at the office of the Company, on and after 1st December proximo, all interest thereon to cease on that day. By a provision of the Charter, all Certificates of Scrip not presented for redemption within five years after public notice that they will be redeemed, shall be forfeited and canceled on the books of the Company.

No certificate of profits issued under $25. By the Act of Incorporation "no certificate shall issue unless claimed within two years after the declaration of the dividend whereof it is evidence."

DIRECTORS:

THOMAS C. HAND, WM. G. BOULTON,
JOHN C. DAVIS, ED. DARLINGTON,
EDMUND A. SOUDER, H. JONES BROOKE,
JOSEPH H. SEAL, ED. LAFOURCADE,
JAMES TRAQUAIR, JACOB RIEGEL,
HENRY SLOAN, JACOB P. JONES,
H. C. DALLETT, Jr., JAS. B. McFARLAND,
JAMES C. HAND, JOSHUA P. EYRE,
WM. C. LUDWIG, SPENCER McILVAINE
HUGH CRAIG, JOHN B. SEMPLE, Pittsburg,
JOHN D. TAYLOR, A. B. BERGER, Pittsburg,
GEO. W. BERNADOU, D. T. MORGAN, Pittsburg.
WM. C. HOUSTON,
H. FRANK ROBINSON,
SAMUEL E. STOKES,

THOMAS C. HAND, President.
JOHN C. DAVIS, Vice-President.
HENRY LYLBURN, Secretary.
HENRY BALL, Assistant Secretary.

BANKING HOUSE OF
Geo. Opdyke & Co.
25 NASSAU ST.
CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.
PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.
INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.
COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.
JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
NO. 8 WALL-ST.,
New-York,
Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe, &c. Exchange on Paris.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

The policy-holders of the Atlantic and other mutual companies can obtain fair prices for their scrip at the office of
WM. C. GILMAN,
Dealer in Marine and Fire Insurance Scrip,
No. 46 Pine-st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
Issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICE OF THE MARYLAND COAL COMPANY, No. 12 TRINITY BUILDING, NEW-YORK, Nov. 21, 1870.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company for the election of Directors to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Company's office on TUESDAY, Dec. 13, at 12 o'clock M. The polls will remain open from 12 M. till 2 P. M. The transfer-books will be closed from Dec. 1 to Dec. 14, inclusive. By order of the Board.
HARRY E. ROY, Secretary.

AN ELECTION FOR FIVE TRUSTEES OF The Green-Wood Cemetery, will be held at the office of the Cemetery, No. 30 Broadway, New-York, on MONDAY, the 5th day of December next, between the hours of 12 o'clock, noon, and 1 o'clock P. M.
J. A. PERRY, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
NO. 336 BROADWAY.
CAPITAL - $1,000,000
DEPOSITS, OVER $5,000,000.
PAYS 4 PER CENT. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.
PAYS 5 PER CENT. INTEREST ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS FOR SIX MONTHS OR LONGER.
THE COMPANY IS A LEGAL DEPOSITORY FOR MONEYS PAID INTO COURT, AND RECEIVES MONEYS IN TRUST.
DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President. BENJ. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st. New-York.
DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

FOR SALE—TEN PER CENT.
CHOICE
CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,
FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER BELOW PAR.
Real Valuation of Property - - $33,346,161
Whole Indebtedness only - - - - - 869,000
ALSO,
NEW-YORK CITY RAILROAD STOCKS AND BONDS,
INSURANCE, BANK AND GAS-LIGHT STOCKS,
AND AN EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF OTHER SECURITIES FOR SALE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS AT LOW RATES.
FOR SALE BY
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
BANKER, STOCK BROKER AND AUCTIONEER,
NO. 43 PINE-ST.
N. B.—FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT SECURITIES, PAYING LARGE RATES OF INTEREST, A SPECIALTY WITH THIS HOUSE FOR MANY YEARS.

EAST TENNESSEE,
VIRGINIA AND GEORGIA
RAILROAD
First Mortgage Seven Per Cent Bonds.
REDEEMABLE 1900.
Interest payable 1st of January and 1st of July, in the City of New-York.

The mortgage is for $3,500,000 on a road 270 miles long, which has been in successful operation for many years. The lien is about $12,000 per mile, which makes it, with few exceptions, the smallest issued on any road in the United States. It was created for the sole purpose of paying off the debt due the State of Tennessee, amounting to $4,117,761 10. An examination into this security will prove it to be one of the best ever offered in this market.
For terms and other particulars, apply to
GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK,
NO. 36 WALL-ST.,
Agents for the Sale of the Bonds.

8 per Cent. Interest
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
OF THE ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY.
Principal and Interest Payable in Gold.
90 MILES COMPLETED, and in operation, the earnings on which are in excess of interest on the total issue. Grading finished, and ONLY 21 MILES OF TRACK ARE TO BE LAID TO COMPLETE THE ROAD. Mortgage at the rate of $13,500 per mile. Price 97½ and accrued interest. We unhesitatingly recommend them, and will furnish maps and pamphlets upon application.
W. P. CONVERSE & CO.,
No. 54 Pine-st.
TANNER & CO.,
No. 49 Wall-st.

SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS OF THE
CITY OF CHICAGO,
Interest payable semi-annually, January and July, in New-York.
Principal redeemable 1895.
For sale by
GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK,
No. 36 Wall-st.

$100,000.
JERSEY CITY SEVEN PER CENT.
IMPROVEMENT BONDS.
Interest payable January and July.
For sale by
GEO. K. SISTARE, No. 24 Nassau-st.

HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY.

Sealed proposals, addressed to Wm. H. Swift, Esq., at Ward, Campbell & Co.'s, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York, or to R. S. Watson, Treasurer, Boston, will be received until noon, FRIDAY, Nov. 25, 1870, for the sale of $60,000 of the Land Bonds of said Company to the undersigned Trustees, in accordance with the provisions of the indenture of mortgage of April 1, 1863.

The bids will be opened at the office of the Company, in Boston, on SATURDAY, Nov. 26, 1870, and the accepted bids declared.
WM. H. SWIFT,
SIDNEY BARTLETT, } Trustees.
NATH'L THAYER,

JAMES G. KING'S SONS, BANKERS,
NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK.
Issue letters of credit on London and Paris, available in all the principal cities on the Continent. Buy and sell exchange on London, Paris, Amsterdam, Edinburgh and Glasgow.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.

This is to certify that the subscribers have formed a limited partnership, pursuant to provisions of title 1, chapter 4, part 2, of the Revised Statutes of the State of New-York, and of the several acts amendatory thereof, for the transaction of a mercantile business within the State of New-York, to be conducted under the name or firm of
BEECKMAN, CHAMBERLIN & CO.

The general nature of the business intended to be transacted is the
DRY GOODS COMMISSION BUSINESS.

The names of all the general and special partners interested therein, and their respective places of residence, are as follows:

GENERAL PARTNERS.—GILBERT L. BEECKMAN, GEORGE A. CHAMBERLIN, both of the City of New-York, and ALEXANDER T. MOORE, of Orange, in the State of New-Jersey.

SPECIAL PARTNERS.—JOSEPH SELIGMAN and WILLIAM HENRY SMITH, both of the City of New-York.

The amount of capital which said special partners have contributed to the common stock is TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS IN CASH, to wit:

JOSEPH SELIGMAN has contributed the sum of ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, and WILLIAM HENRY SMITH has contributed the sum of ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS.

The partnership is to commence on the 15th day of November, 1870, and will terminate on the 31st day of December, 1873.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 15, 1870.

GENERAL PARTNERS, { GILBERT L. BEECKMAN, GEORGE A. CHAMBERLIN, ALEXANDER T. MOORE.
SPECIAL PARTNERS, { JOSEPH SELIGMAN, WM. HENRY SMITH.

THE PARTNERSHIP HITHERTO existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of MALLORY & BLACKWELL, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, JAMES E. MALLORY retiring from active business; W. H. BLACKWELL will settle the business of the old firm.
JAS. E. MALLORY,
WILSON H. BLACKWELL.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 21, 1870.

The undersigned have this day formed a partnership under the firm name of BLACKWELL & MARKS, and will continue the Auction and Real Estate Brokerage business, as successors to MALLORY & BLACKWELL, at No. 55 Liberty-st., New-York, and at their branch offices at Tarrytown, Nyack, Peekskill and Chappaqua.
WILSON H. BLACKWELL,
CHARLES P. MARKS, JR.

Mr. MALLORY will be happy to see his friends at the office of the new firm, where he still has a desk.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of DURANT & EARLE, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either party will sign in liquidation.
T. F. DURANT,
WM. M. EARLE.
No. 29 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 21, 1870.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—ON SATURDAY EVENING, NOV. 19, between University-place and 5th-av., A BLUE OVER-SKIRT, trimmed with black. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning the same to the owner, No. 33 East 9th-st.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR LIVE-OAK.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR, WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 5, 1870.

Sealed proposals for the delivery of 203,000 cubic feet of Live-oak timber, of the best quality, in each of the Navy-yards at Charlestown, Mass., and Brooklyn, N. Y., will be received at this Bureau until the sixth (6th) day of December next.

These proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for Live-oak," that they may be distinguished from other business letters.

The offers may be for one or both yards, but must be for the whole quantity in each yard, and, as required by law, must be accompanied by a guarantee.

Sureties in the full estimated amount will be required to sign the contract, and, as additional and collateral security, twenty-five (25) per centum will be withheld on the amount of each delivery until the contract is satisfactorily completed.

In all the deliveries of the timber there must be a due proportion of the most difficult and crooked pieces; otherwise there will be withheld such further amount in addition to the 25 per centum as may be judged expedient to secure the public interest until such difficult portions be delivered. The remaining 75 per centum, or other proportion of each bill, when approved in triplicate by the Commandant of the Yard, will be paid by such Purchasing Paymaster as the contractor may designate within thirty (30) days after its presentation to him.

It will be stipulated in the contract that if default be made by the parties of the first part in delivering all or any of the timber named, of the quality and at the time and place provided, then, and in that case, the contractor and his sureties will forfeit and pay to the United States a sum of money not exceeding twice the total amount therein agreed upon as the price to be paid in case of the actual delivery thereof, which may be recovered according to the act of Congress in that case provided, approved March 3, 1843.

The 203,000 cubic feet to be delivered in each yard will be in the following proportions: Say 33,000 cubic feet of pieces suitable for stems, sternposts, deadwoods, aprons, sternpost knees, keelsons, and hooks, all siding from 17 to 20 inches, and the hooks siding 14 and 16 inches. These pieces to be in the proportion in which they enter into the construction of a ship of war; conforming substantially in shape, length and character with those heretofore received, with frames of corresponding siding, the molds of which can be seen at any navy-yard; 130,000 cubic feet of the siding of 13 and 15 inches, in about equal quantities of each, and 10,000 cubic feet of a siding of 12 inches; all these pieces being in length from 13 to 17 feet, with a natural and fair curve of from 12 to 30 inches or more in that length, and one-half the number of pieces to have from the mean to the greatest crook. Also 30,000 cubic feet of timber siding 13 and 15 inches, in length from 17 to 20 feet.

All to be sided straight and fair, and rough-hewed the moulding way to show a face of not less than two-thirds the siding, the wane being deducted in the measurement.

The timber to be cut from trees growing within thirty miles of the sea, of which satisfactory evidence will be required, and to be delivered in the respective yards, at the risk and expense of the contractor, subject to the usual inspection, and to the entire approval of the commandant of the yard.

The whole quantity to be delivered within two years from the date of the contract.

Satisfactory evidence must be presented with each proposal that the parties either have the timber or are acquainted with the subject, and have the facility to procure it.

In addition to the above, separate "sealed proposals" will be received at the same time, on the same terms and conditions, and similarly indorsed, from persons having the timber on hand already cut, for the delivery in each of the navy-yards at Charlestown and Brooklyn of from 3,000 to 50,000 cubic feet of Live-oak, the principal pieces siding 14 to 17 inches, the remaining portion 12 and 13 inches; the principal pieces and crooked timber being in the same proportion to the quantity offered as that specified in the first case, with the same lengths and crooks.

The whole amount contracted for in this case must be delivered on or before the 1st of February, 1871.

The Department reserves the right to reject any and all bids for any timber under this advertisement if considered not to the interest of the Government to accept them, and to require satisfactory evidence that bids are bona fide in all respects, and are made by responsible persons.

FORM OF OFFER,
(*Which, if from a firm, must be signed by all the members.*)

I, (or we,) of ———, in the State of ———, hereby agree to furnish and deliver in the United States Navy-yard at ———, ——— thousand cubic feet of Live-oak timber, in conformity with the advertisement of the Bureau of Construction and Repair of the date of November 5, 1870, viz.:
.... cubic feet, suitable for principal pieces, at $—— per foot .... $——
.... cubic ft., curved timber, at $—— per foot ....
.... cubic ft. timber, at $—— per ft. ....
.... Total quantity. Total value ....
(*The total value to be likewise written in full.*)

Should *my* (*or our*) offer be accepted, I (*or we*) request to be addressed at ———, and the contract sent to the Purchasing Pay-master of the Naval Station at ——— for signature and certificate.
Date ———.
[Signature,] A. B.
C. D.
Witness: ———.

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

The undersigned ———, of ———, in the State of ———, and ———, of ———, in the State of ———, hereby guarantee that, in case the foregoing bid of ——— is accepted, he (or they) will, within ten days after the receipt of the contract at the Post-office named, or by the Paymaster of the Naval Station designated, execute the contract for the same with good and sufficient sureties; and in case said ——— shall fail to enter into contract as aforesaid, we guarantee to make good the difference between the offer of the said ——— and that which may be accepted.
Date ———.
[Signatures] C. D.
E. F.
Witness:

Each of the guarantors must be certified by the Assessor of Internal Revenue for the district in which the parties are assessed.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 28, 1870.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

By an act of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, approved Oct. 24, 1870, authority is given to the Governor to lease the Western and Atlantic Railroad, the property of the State, together with all of its houses, workshops, depots, rolling stock and appurtenances of every character, for the term of twenty years, upon certain terms, and subject to certain restrictions therein named, to-wit:

The monthly rental shall not be less than twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) payable monthly. The lessees shall give a bond for the sum of eight millions of dollars ($8,000,000) to securing the prompt payment of the amount of rental agreed upon, and for the return of the road and its appurtenances at the expiration of the lease, or on the termination or forfeiture thereof, in as good condition as at the time of leasing, five millions ($5,000,000) of which security shall be within this State, and the balance, if out of the State, shall be upon real estate or railroad property. The lessees to be worth over and above their indebtedness, at least five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000.)

The Legislature reserves to itself the right, from time to time, to examine into the affairs of the lessees, and to require that the amount of security above recited shall be maintained unimpaired.

The lessees shall not be less than seven in number, a majority of whom shall have been for five years bona fide residents of this State, and shall represent a majority of the whole interest in the lease. No railroad or express company, or any combination of them, shall, in any event, become the lessees, but they may become sureties on the bonds of the lessees. The lessees shall not charge a higher rate for local freights over said road than the average rate charged by the Georgia Railroad and Banking Company, the Central Railroad and Banking Company, and the Macon and Western Railroad Company, for like local freights over said roads, and the said lessees shall have the same rights, exemptions, privileges, immunities and guarantees, except the establishment of banks, and shall be subject to the same liabilities, disabilities, and public burdens of said railroad companies last mentioned. The faith of the State is pledged to redeem all mortgage bonds and coupons now resting on the State Road as they fall due, and to save the lessees harmless against all such bonds and coupons.

The lessees are by this act constituted a body corporate and politic for the term of twenty years, under the name and style of the Western and Atlantic Railroad Company, having such powers, liabilities and immunities as are usual with railroad companies, and not in conflict with the Constitution and Laws of the United States, or of the State of Georgia; but they will not be allowed to make or permit any discrimination in favor of or against any other road or persons having business connections with the said Western and Atlantic Railroad.

For the purpose of carrying out this act, proposals will be received until and including the 25th day of December next, and must be addressed "to the Governor of the State of Georgia, at Atlanta," and marked on the wrapper, "Proposals for the lease of the Western and Atlantic Railroad, in accordance with an Act approved October 24, 1870." The proposals must state in full the names and residence of the parties uniting to make proposition, the amount that each of the parties therein named are worth over and above their debts and liabilities, together with a full description of the character of the security which will be offered to complete the bond.

The property to be leased is a single-track railroad, 138 miles in length, with full and complete equipment of shops, depots, turn-outs, sidelings, engines, cars, &c., &c., &c., now in successful operation between the cities of Atlanta, in Georgia, and Chattanooga, in Tennessee. At Chattanooga the line is in direct rail connection with the Memphis and Charleston, Nashville and Chattanooga, Chattanooga and New-Orleans, East Tennessee and Georgia, and the Chattanooga and Cincinnati, (now in progress of construction,) railroads, and at Atlanta with the Atlanta and Montgomery, Atlanta and Charleston, Atlanta and Savannah, and the Atlanta and Gulf lines of road, being the only railroad connection between the system of railways centering at Chattanooga and at Atlanta.

Copies of "An act to authorize the lease of the Western and Atlantic Railroad, and for other purposes therein mentioned," approved Oct. 24, 1870, can be had upon application at the Executive office.
RUFUS B. BULLOCK.
By the Governor:
ROBERT H. ATKINSON, Executive Secretary.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.—In addition to the second division of the Canada Air Line, tenders for which are already invited to be in on 25th November, the directors of the Great Western Railway are now prepared to receive TENDERS for the THIRD OR LAST DIVISION OF THE CANADA AIR LINE, FROM SIMCOE TO CANFIELD, THIRTY MILES.

Plans and specifications will be on exhibition at the office of Geo. Lowe Reid, Esq., Chief Engineer, Hamilton, on and after Nov. 28, and sealed tenders marked "Tenders for Construction of Third Division Canada Air Line" must be in the hands of the undersigned by 10 o'clock on the morning of THURSDAY, DEC. 15, 1870.
JOSEPH PRICE, Treasurer.
Chief offices, HAMILTON, Ontario, Nov. 16, 1870.

SAVINGS BANKS.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight-st.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 TO $5,000.
ASSETS, $8,012,460 75.
N. J. HAINES, } Vice-Presidents. JOHN MCLEAN, President.
W. S. WHITLOCK, } G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer.
T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., CORNER OF 14TH-ST.—SIX Per Cent. Interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before Dec. 1 will draw interest from Dec. 1. Assets, $2,038,567 93; surplus, $234,551 68.

DRY GOODS.

LAST DAYS
OF THE GREAT
CLEARING OUT SALE,
AT RETAIL.

THE CONTRACTORS HAVING NOTIFIED US THAT OUR NEW STORE, CORNER BROADWAY AND 20TH-ST., WILL BE COMPLETED THIS WEEK, WE PROPOSE TO OPEN IT FOR BUSINESS ON
Monday, Nov. 28.

OUR PRESENT PREMISES WILL BE CLOSED ON THE EVENING OF
WEDNESDAY, Nov. 23.

DAILY REDUCTIONS OF PRICES ARE BEING MADE THAT THE STOCK MAY BE AS SMALL AS POSSIBLE AT THE TIME OF REMOVAL.

WE RESPECTFULLY SOLICIT THE ATTENDANCE OF THE LADIES OF THIS AND THE ADJACENT CITIES AT THIS SALE.

LORD & TAYLOR,
CORNER BROADWAY AND GRAND-STREET.

AT E. RIDLEY'S & SON,
GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK.
EVERY DEPARTMENT CROWDED WITH NEW GOODS.

SASH RIBBONS 6 and 7 inches wide, 56c., 65c., 75c. and 95c. per yard.
6, 7 and 8 inches wide GROSS GRAIN, 75c., 88c., $1 and $1 10, all Silk.
Hundreds of five and six dollar SCARFS and SASHES, clearing at $3 50 and $3 75 each.
Lines of Bonnet Ribbons 10c., 15c., 25c., 31c. up, half price.

EXAMINE
OUR SILK BONNET VELVETS,
OUR MANTILLA LYONS VELVETS,
OUR VELVETEENS.
IMPORTED FEATHERS,
PLUMES AND FLOWERS.
Satins 75c., 88c., $1, $1 25 and $1 50 per yard.
PLAIN AND CORDED SILKS.
DRESS TRIMMINGS.
BROWN SILK-RIB VELVETS, EVERY WIDTH, ALSO EVERY OTHER COLOR.
GIMP, LOOPS, SILK AND JET BUTTONS FOR CLOAKS.
LACES.
TIDIES, IMITATION AND REAL VALENCIENNES AND APPLIQUE HANDKERCHIEFS AND UNDER-SLEEVES.
FINE LINE OF LACE AND EMBROIDERED POMPADOURS, COLLARS AND SETS.
YANKEE NOTIONS.
ENGLISH AND FRENCH JEWELRY, SKIRTS, CORSETS, 50c., 75c. FRENCH, 85c. $1, $1, 25. BARGAINS.
SPECIALTIES.
LEATHER SATCHELS, 75c., $1, $1 20, $1 30 and $1 60, up.
PERFUMERY, 6c., 8c., 10c., 12c., 15c.; best, 25c.
HAIR OILS, BRUSHES, TOILET ARTICLES, NECK-CHAINS, POCKET-BOOKS, EMBROIDERED SLIPPERS, 75c. up.
ALSO, CHINA, FANCY AND HAIR GOODS, CHEAPEST THIS SEASON.

UNPACKING NEW TOYS AND DOLLS, half price.
KID GLOVES
AT 50c., AT 75c., FROM AUCTION.
NO ADVANCE IN PRICE YET!
The best dollar glove in the world; colors unique; every pair warranted. Also, Perinots, one and two buttons.
EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand, 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT E. RIDLEY'S & SON,
GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK.
LOOK AT HOSIERY.
GENTS' SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, 50 CENTS UP.
LADIES' MERINO VESTS, 50c., 62c., 75c. AND $1. BARGAINS.
REGULAR MADE HOSE, 23 cents the pair.
SEVERAL HUNDRED DOZEN WINTER GLOVES, half price.
EXAMINE OUR 23 CENT WOOLEN GLOVES.
LADIES' AND GENTS' SCARFS, TIES AND HANDKERCHIEFS, cheap.
KNITTED AND WOVEN WOOLEN GOODS IN NUBIAS, JACKETS, SHAWLS, HOODS, SONTAGS.

ALSO, GENTS' AND BOYS' CARDIGAN JACKETS. BARGAINS.

OVER FIFTY THOUSAND NEW HATS AND BONNETS,
TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED,
IN VELVETS, PLUSH, FELT AND STAW, suitable for Ladies, Misses, Infants and Boys.
PRICES ALL DOWN.
Bonnet room upstairs.
EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand, 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.,
Corner store, fifth block east from the Bowery.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STORE-KEEPERS.
OUR STOCK OF
FALL MILLINERY GOODS,
VELVETS, HATS, FEATHERS AND FLOWERS,
Will amply repay inspection.
WE CUT LENGTHS AT PIECE PRICES.
Full lines of the celebrated
JOSEPH KID GLOVES.
JOBBING-ROOM
UPSTAIRS.
EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand, 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

DRY GOODS.

TOWNSEND & KING,
IMPORTERS,
79 and 81 WORTH-ST.,
ARE RECEIVING A FEW CASES OF
BLACK AND WHITE
FRENCH MERINOS
AND
CASHMERES,
ALSO
VELVETEENS,
PLAIN AND TWILLED,
ALL GRADES AND COLORS.
ALSO,
BLACK, WHITE AND
COLORED
VELVETEEN CORDS.

CARPETS.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
will offer several new and unusually attractive PRIVATE DESIGNS in
ROYAL WILTON, VELVET, AND
BODY BRUSSELS CARPETS,
just received, which will be added to our stock on MONDAY NEXT.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST.

UPHOLSTERY DEPARTMENT.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO. have now in stock a full line of
PLAIN AND DAMASK SATINS,
TAPESTRIES, PLAIN AND STRIPED TERRIES,
SATIN DES INDE, SMYRNA CLOTHS.
LACE AND NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS.
CORNICES, TRIMMINGS,
HAIR AND SPRING MATTRESSES,
PILLOWS, BOLSTERS, &c., &c.

BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST.

CHEAP DRESS
GOODS, &C.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., have now in stock a large lot of
FALL AND WINTER DRESS GOODS,
at 25 and 30 cents per yard,
worth 40 to 60 cents.
LYONS VELVETS.
28-in. CLOAKING VELVETS, at $10, (worth $14.)
All other widths and qualities at EQUALLY LOW PRICES.
RICH FALL DRESS GOODS
at unprecedented LOW PRICES,
ALL NEW GOODS, STYLES AND COLORS.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
BROADWAY, CORNER OF 19TH-ST.

GENUINE FURS.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Will offer during the season SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS in
LADIES' AND
CHILDREN'S FURS,
SABLE, MINK, ERMINE,
SEAL AND
ASTRAKHAN CLOAKS,
CARRIAGE ROBES
FUR TRIMMINGS,
&c., &c.,
At the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

BROADWAY, CORNER OF 19TH-ST.

IRISH POPLINS,
24 inches wide, full line of colors,
at $1 25 per yard.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
BROADWAY, CORNER OF 19TH-ST.

AT RICHARD MEARES',
6TH-AV. AND 19TH-ST.,
NOW OPENING AN ENTIRE
NEW STOCK OF FALL GOODS,
which I am selling at remarkably low prices. These goods are of best quality, carefully selected for first-class trade, equal to any to be found on Broadway, and at much lower prices.

BLACK DRESS SILKS, excellent quality, $1 50, $1 63 and $1 75.
BLACK DRESS SILKS, very superior quality, $2, $2 25 and $2 50.
FINE BLACK AND COLORED BONNET VELVETS, $1 75, $1 88, $2 and $2 25.
BEST BLACK AND COLORED BONNET VELVETS, $2 50, $2 75 and $3.
6, 7 and 8-inch BLACK AND COLORED SASH RIBBONS, 75c., 85c., 95c. and $1 per yard.
FINE CLOAKING VELVETS, 28 inches wide. $5, $5 50, $6 and $7 per yard.
RICH VELVETEENS, 75c., $1, $1 25 and $1 50.
CHOICE PATTERNS REAL VALENCIENNES AND GUIPURE LACES, HOSIERY, GLOVES, UNDER-GARMENTS, CORSETS, HOOP-SKIRTS, HANDKERCHIEFS AND COLLARS.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.
LARGE AND CHOICE ASSORTMENT AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.
RICHARD MEARES.
Corner 6th-av. and 19th-st.

RICH LACES,
BLACK GUIPURE LACES,
BLACK THREAD LACES,
WIDE VALENCIENNES LACES, Just Received.
VELVETS Cut Bias, FRINGES,
GIMPS, MOSS and
OSTRICH TRIMMINGS,
ALL IN THE NEWEST SHADES AND STYLES.
MILLER & GRANT,
No. 879 BROADWAY, between 18th and 19th sts.

A. T. STEWART & CO.,
WILL MAKE ON MONDAY, NOV. 23,
AN OPENING OF
NOVELTIES IN
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S HATS, BONNETS, FEATHERS, FLOWERS, &c., &c.
PURCHASERS WILL PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE.
BROADWAY, 4TH-AV., 9TH AND 10TH STS.

INDIA GOODS.—INDIA GOODS OF EVERY description, wholesale and retail. FOUNTAIN'S India store, No. 655 Broadway.

DIVIDENDS.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE, NO. 58 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 14, 1870.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST, due Dec. 1, 1870, on the Preferred Stock of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, will be paid on and after that date at the office of the Company, No. 58 Wall-st., New-York. The transfer-books of the Preferred Stock will be closed on Nov. 19, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened on Dec. 1, at 10 o'clock A. M.
By order of Executive and Finance Committee,
E. D. HAMMOND, Secretary.

SHIPPING.

THE ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS
SAIL EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE WEDNESDAY TO AND FROM GLASGOW AND DERRY.

Passengers booked and forwarded from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Norway, Sweden, or Denmark to America, as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

"EXPRESS" STEAMERS.	"EXTRA" STEAMERS.
Anglia........Sat., Nov. 26	Britannia....Wed., Nov. 30
India..........Sat., Dec. 3	Iowa.........Wed., Dec. 21
Australia.....Sat., Dec. 10	Acadia.......Wed., Dec. 28
Columbia.....Sat., Dec. 17	Britannia....Wed., Jan. 11
Europa.......Sat., Dec. 24	Iowa.........Wed., Jan. 25
Caledonia....Sat., Dec. 31	Acadia.......Wed., Feb. 8

and every SATURDAY and alternate WEDNESDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York, at noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN CURRENCY, TO LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, OR DERRY:
First Cabin $65 and $75, according to location.
Cabin excursion tickets, good for 12 months securing best accommodations, $130.
Intermediate, $33; Steerage, $28.
Certificates, at REDUCED RATES, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued, payable on presentation.
Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

CUNARD LINE.
THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Algeria, Wednes., Nov. 23	Siberia, Thursday, Dec. 8
Tarifa, Thursday, Nov. 24	Abyssinia, Weds., Dec. 14
Cuba, Wednesday, Nov. 30	Palmyra, Thurs., Dec. 15
Calabria, Thursday, Dec. 1	Batavia, Wednes., Dec. 21
China, Wednesday, Dec. 7	Tripoli, Thursday, Dec. 22

RATES OF PASSAGE.
By the steamers not carrying Steerage:
First Cabin, $130, gold. Second Cabin, $80, gold.
First Cabin to Paris........................$145, gold.
Return tickets...............................$250, gold.
By the steamers carrying Steerage:
First Cabin, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency.
Return tickets...............................$150, gold.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST AND SOUTHAMPTON.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:
VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT..SATURDAY, Nov. 26
ST. LAURENT....LEMARIE...SATURDAY, Dec. 10
PEREIRE..........DAURE.....SATURDAY, Dec. 24
LAFAYETTE......ROUSSAU...SATURDAY, Jan. 7
Rates of passage, payable in gold, (including wine:)
TO BREST OR HAVRE—First cabin, $140; second cabin, $75.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.
SPECIAL NOTICE.—Hereafter the steamers of this line will touch at Southampton, England, to land passengers and specie.

FOR LIVERPOOL,
(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.
THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY
as follows:
COLORADO, Capt. T. F. FREEMAN. Nov. 23, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. WILLIAMS...Nov. 30, at 12 M.
NEBRASKA, Capt. GUARD.......Dec. 2, at 1½ P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. FORSYTH. Dec. 7, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN, Dec. 14, at 10½ A. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE...............Dec. 21, at 3 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. GREEN.............Dec. 28, at 10½ A. M.
Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.
STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River.
ERIN, BRAGG, Saturday, Nov. 26, at 8 A. M.
VIRGINIA, ANDREW, Saturday, Dec. 3, 12 M.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.
For further particulars apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF BROOKLYN...Saturday, Nov. 26, 8 A. M.
CITY OF LIMERICK, (via Halifax,) Tuesday, Nov. 29, 11 A. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS.......Saturday, Dec. 3, 2 P. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON. Saturday, Dec. 10, 2 P. M.
And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45, North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
1st Cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Halifax, N. S.	20	To Halifax, N. S.	15

Passengers also forwarded to Antwerp, Rotterdam, Sweden, Norway, and Denmark, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.
FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.
Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:
First Class. Steerage.
$125 to $170, $60.
according to the location of berth.
These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.
Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon
ON 4TH AND 20TH OF EACH MONTH,
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
DEC. 3, OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. MAURY, connecting with MONTANA, Capt. CAVERLY.
Departure of 20th every month will touch at San Jose Guatemala.
Steamer JAPAN will leave San Francisco Dec. 31, 1870, for China and Japan.
All freight for San Francisco will go fast, and be received until 4 P. M. Friday, Dec. 2.
Freight for Central American and South Pacific ports will be received until 4 P. M. on Thursday, Dec. 1, only. All the usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.
For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the office, Pier No. 42 North River.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Nov. 23.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM, Dec. 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER, Jan. 23.
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, sailing regularly every THURSDAY at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE..............Nov. 24
MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS, (via Nassau,). Dec. 1
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS...........Dec. 8
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

SAN DOMINGO LINE
FOR
PUERTO PLATA,
SAMANA AND SAN DOMINGO CITY.
The United States mail-steamship
TYBEE,
Capt. E. A. DELANCY,
will leave Pier No. 4 North River, for the above ports, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 23, at 3 o'clock P. M.
For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD BROTHERS & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.
New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier No. 17 East River, at 3 P. M.
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman, Tuesday, Nov. 29.
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, Friday, Dec. 9.
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken, Monday, Dec. 19.
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, Thursday, Dec. 29.
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.
Cleopatra goes to Havana only; takes no passengers.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.,
CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS, will sail Dec. 1, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,
TUESDAYS,
THURSDAYS
AND SATURDAYS.
THE STEAM-SHIPS
VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, Nov. 22, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.
HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, Nov. 24, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.
SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Nov. 26, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.
MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, Nov. 26, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.
Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.
C. D. OWENS, Agent, A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway. | GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
Old line, low freight.
The well-known, first-class side-wheel steam-ship
BIENVILLE,
J. B. BAKER, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 30 North River, on SATURDAY, Nov. 26, at 3 P. M. Freight taken for Mobile, Galveston, Lavacca, Indianola, and all points on the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers, to be reshipped at New-Orleans.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.
Steam-ship VICTOR will follow from Pier No. 20 East River, on SATURDAY, Dec. 3.
C. H. MALLORY & CO., No. 153 Maiden-lane.

DELAWARE AND NEW-YORK S. S. CO., Pier No. 21 N. R.—The steamer *W. W. Coit* will leave for Lewes, Del., Monday and Thursday, at 4 P. M., taking freight for all points on the Junction and Breakwater and Delaware Railroads. Returning, leave Lewes Wednesdays and Saturdays at 4 P. M.
For freight and passage apply at office on pier.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.
Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 305 Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG, WELL-EDUCATED German lady, a situation in a first-class German or American family to take care of a child, and would like to give lessons in German; does not speak English. Call or address, for two days, No. 774 9th-av., in store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WIDOW woman, a situation as cook, washer and ironer; is a good bread and biscuit maker; has a willing and obliging boy that she takes with her, and will go for moderate wages; good City reference. Call at No. 416 East 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as a first-class laundress; understands her business perfectly; can by highly recommended from her last place, where she lived four years; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A COOK, WHO CAN JUSTLY say she has no superior, a situation; can bone and lard, and make all kinds of desserts, jellies, soups, ices, &c.; has unexceptionable City references; is not an old person. Call at No. 1,284 Broadway, near 33d-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS, or chamber-maid and laundress, or fine washing, by a first-class Protestant woman, and an excellent laundress; can do French fluting and every thing in the best manner; has the very best City testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FRENCH Protestant as first-class laundress; understands all kinds of fine washing, fluting, puffing, &c.; no objection to work in an establishment; best City reference. Call at No. 269 7th-av., between 25th and 26th sts., second floor front.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as chamber-maid and seamstress; willing to assist in the laundry, or as waitress in a private family. Call at No. 60 West 25th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chamber-maid and to assist with the washing, or to take the charge of children from their birth; the best City reference can be given. Call at No. 134 West 25th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as seamstress in a private family; can cut and fit children's clothes; has no objection to take care of growing-up children. Address Mrs. O'NEIL, No. 397 3d-av., New-York.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as baby's nurse; can take charge of a baby from its birth; has five years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 347 East 17th-st., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as regular waitress or to do chamber-work and sewing; leaves her present place on account of the family breaking up house. Call at No. 34 West 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class laundress; no objection to a short distance in the country; has four years' City reference. Can be seen at No. 221 East 21st-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl, just arrived from Paris, as chamber-maid and waitress or general house-work in a private family; has good references. Apply for two days at No. 342 East 31st-st.

WANTED—IN THE COUNTRY, A SITUATION by a young woman as cook, washer and ironer; understands the care of milk and butter; has good City reference. Apply at No. 1,284 Broadway, second floor, near 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant Frenchwoman as first-class cook; understands her business perfectly; has good recommendations; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as first-rate cook in a private family; will do the plain washing; willing and obliging; best City reference. Apply at No. 220 West 38th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as seamstress and maid to a lady, and to do chamber-work; best City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor, back room.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH GIRL, LATELY arrived, a situation as nurse; best reference. Call for two days at No. 703 6th-av., in the ladies' shoe-store.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT girl, a situation as waitress in a private family; best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 396 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-aged woman, a situation as cook; understands her business well. Call at No. 486 7th-av.; has best City reference.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook and baker in a private family; no objection to assist in washing; the best of City reference. Inquire at No. 330 1st-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class waitress, with excellent City references; takes care of the silver and dining-room in style. Call at No. 149 East 38th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTABLE persons, one to cook, wash and iron, the other to make herself generally useful; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 115 East 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as nurse and plain sewer; can take entire charge of a baby, and bring it up by the bottle; excellent reference. Call at No. 425 West 44th-st.

WANTED—A LADY WANTS TO OBTAIN a situation for a young woman as chamber-maid and assist with the mending. Inquire at No. 28 University-place, on Tuesday, between 11½ and 1 o'clock.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid and waitress, or laundress; best City reference from her last place. Call at No. 224 West 18th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waitress by a young woman who can furnish the best City reference. Inquire at No. 123 6th-av., between 25th and 26th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-aged woman as cook; has no objection to assist in washing or to a private boarding-house. Inquire at No. 423 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman to cook; is a good baker; no objection to assist in washing; City references. Apply at No. 111 West 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS by a competent young woman; best of City references. Call at north-east corner of 34th-st. and 1st-av., entrance on 1st-av., up one pair stairs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as good plain cook, washer and ironer; has good City reference. Call at No. 213 East 25th-st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, a situation as first-class waitress; is willing to assist with the chamber-work. Call for two days at No. 341 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT woman, a situation as first-class cook; thoroughly understands it in all its branches; has lived in the best of families. Call at No. 477 7th-av., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, OR to wash and iron in a small family, by a young American woman; no objection to the country. Call at No. 310 West 21st-st., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBER-maid and sewer, or lady's maid; would mind grown children; has lived six years in last place. Call at No. 141 8th-av., corner 17th-st.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A Scotch Protestant woman, very respectable; she is an excellent family cook; has the best City testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as first-class chamber-maid and waitress; best of City reference. Call at 220 West 36th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class waitress; best City references. Call for two days at 148 East 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND chamber-maid; best City reference. Apply at No. 85 Greenwich-av., corner Bank-st.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, A situation as waiter in a private family; has good City references. Address R. W., No. 415 2d-av.

EMPLOYMENT AND INDEMNITY COMPANY, incorporated by the Legislature; capital, $200,000; families supplied with honest and reliable help—first-class cooks, chamber-maids, waitresses, laundresses and nurses.

NOTICE.—THE MOST RELIABLE COLORED servants are to be obtained at SIMMS' Agency, No. 541 6th-av.; males and females to fill every capacity, at short notice.

ATTENTION.—LADIES IN NEED OF first-class German, French and Irish help of all descriptions, can be suited at No. 138 6th-av., four doors above 10th-st.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL positions, capable and trustworthy, constantly found at No. 303 Bowery. Mrs. LOWE.

FAMILIES DESIROUS OF OBTAINING first-class servants in every capacity, Protestant and Catholic, should apply at BEDELL'S, 340 4th-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A PROFESSED COOK, A SITUATION in a hotel, club-house or restaurant to cook by the day, week or month; unexceptionable references as to capability and character. Apply for two days at No. 414 East 15th-st., top floor, front, Room 15.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family; four years' City reference from her last place. Call at No. 359 East 19th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RELIABLE girl as first-rate cook, washer and ironer; is an excellent bread and biscuit baker; willing and obliging, City or country; best of reference given. Call at No. 301 8th-av., between 29th and 30th-sts.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION; SHE can do French or English cooking; meats, game, soups of all kinds, boning, larding, pastry, jellies, creams and side dishes in the best manner; country or City; best City testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chamber-maid and to do plain sewing; has the best City reference. Call or address No. 29 West 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chamber-maid or waitress in a private family. Call for two days at No. 147 East 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class laundress; good City reference. Call at No. 124 West 19th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR TWO SMART, competent Protestant cooks; understand their business fully, baking, &c. Also, first-class Protestant laundress, and two English chamber-maids and waitresses; two first-class nurses and seamstresses, American and Scotch; also smart girls as good plain cooks, washers and ironers and general house-work; no objection to the country; have good references. Can be seen at No. 111 4th-av., corner of 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as nurse and chamber-maid, or as chamber-maid and do fine washing; no objection to go in the country; best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 306 West 25th-st.

WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED Englishwoman desires to go out by the day house-cleaning or washing and ironing; unexceptionable City references. Apply at No. 202 Grand-st., third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WOMAN who is a first-class cook; understands soups, meats, game and desserts; no objection to a boarding-house or the country. Call for two days at No. 322 East 32d-st., top floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as seamstress and chamber-maid; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has very good reference from her last place. Call at No. 73 Mott-st., Room No. 14.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD dress-maker, just after coming from the West; would go as seamstress in a nice family. Call, for two days, at No. 323 East 32d-st., between 1st and 2d avs., second floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as chamber-maid and to do plain sewing, or as waitress in a private family. Call or address No. 338 1st-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD dress-maker and seamstress; can use a machine; wishes a permanent place in a private family; good City reference. Call at No. 215 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class waitress; thoroughly understands her business; best City reference. Can be seen at No. 124 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as first-class waitress and chamber-maid; has good reference from last place. Apply at No. 147 West 39th-st., between Broadway and 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress or as chamber-maid and to do fine washing. Call or address No. 324 East 31st-st., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waitress; is also a good chamber-maid; is willing and obliging; best of City references from her last place. Apply at No. 15 Little 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMEN, A situation as wet nurse; can be highly recommended. Apply at No. 413 East 17th-st., upstairs, in the rear.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress, or chamber-maid and sewing, or waitress. Call at No. 15 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT nurse and seamstress; an English Protestant person of middle age, with reference. Call or address for two days No. 10 West 24th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as cook in a private family; no objection to the country. Call at 205 East 25th-st.

WANTED—WASHING BY A RESPECTABLE woman; ladies' or families' washing; fluting done in the neatest manner; best City reference. Call or address Mrs. M., No. 200 West 18th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED COLORED cook, to go out by the day for parties or dinners. Apply at No. 537 6th-av., top floor, for two days.

HOUSEKEEPER—A MIDDLE-AGED American lady; is competent to superintend household affairs, or go in a family as companion; would take care of an invalid lady; can teach young children; best of references. Call or address WARNER, Nos. 8 and 10 Clinton-place.

MALES.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a reliable, sober young man in City or country; is not afraid to work; thoroughly understands driving, and the care of horses, harness and carriages; also gardening and care of furnace; can milk; is willing and obliging; ten years' best City references for character and capability. Address P. A., Box No. 192 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and useful man by a first-class man of long experience in the care and management of horses, carriages, &c.; is willing to be generally useful about a gentleman's place; is obliging and of temperate habits; a careful, steady man; best of reference from last employer. Apply or address No. 42 Court-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a sober, reliable, young man, who thoroughly understands driving and the proper care and treatment of horses and harness; can milk; is willing and obliging; best of reference. Address M. D., No. 300 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single man; thoroughly experienced in the care and management of horses, &c.; is a careful and excellent City driver; reference as to capability. Address T. C., Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom, by a man of long experience; is a good City driver; understands his business thoroughly; has good reference. Apply to J. R., of Spingler House.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITER, (French,) a situation in a private family; best City reference. Apply at No. 30 West 13th-st., first floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class coachman, who understands his business thoroughly, and can be well recommended. Address H. C., Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT man as waiter; thoroughly understands his business; has the best of City recommendations. Address WAITER, No. 1,165 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class waiter in a private family; thoroughly understands his duties; excellent references. Call or address No. 413 5th-av., present employer's.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, by a first-class City driver; long experience; good reference as to capability, sobriety, &c.; can be seen in private stable rear of No. 26 East 37th-st., for two days.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

TO HOTELS.—A GENTLEMAN COMING to New-York would like a situation as hotel clerk; has had ten years' experience; has very extensive acquaintance; references first-class. Address C. T. J., Boston Post-office, Mass.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A GOOD, CAREFUL WOMAN, with the best of references, to serve as cook in a private family; she must be willing to assist in the washing, and thoroughly understand her business; only an honest and sober woman need apply. Call at No. 12 West 9th-st.

WANTED—A NUMBER OF INTELLIGENT, competent men to act as canvassers for the sale of Wheeler & Wilson Sewing-machines. Apply at No. 1,141 Broadway, corner 26th-st., between 9 and 10 A. M.

WANTED—A PLEASANT-LOOKING, HONEST woman, with best of City references, to serve as laundress and chamber-maid in a private family; must be willing to assist in general housework. Apply at No. 12 West 9th-st.

WANTED—A NICE-LOOKING AND NEAT young girl to act as waitress and assist in the housework; good City references required. Apply at No. 12 West 9th-st.

WANTED—A COLORED WOMAN TO DO chamber-work and waiting in a small family; must have unexceptionable references. Apply at No. 2 East 42d-st., between 12 and 2 o'clock today.

WANTED—A BOY IN A BROKERS' OFFICE; must be intelligent and active. Apply to J. LITTLE & CO., No. 9 Broad-st.

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!
CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS.
DEGRAAF AND TAYLOR,
NOS. 87 AND 89 BOWERY,
have the largest and best assorted stock in the City of
PARLOR, CHAMBER,
AND
DINING-ROOM FURNITURE,
which they will retail at wholesale prices for the next thirty days.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE in the lofts No. 18 4th-av. Apply on the premises to CONKLING & BAYLES.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO SADDLE AND HARNESS MANUFACTURERS.—For sale, the stock and fixtures of a business which has been established forty years, together with a lease of the premises, if desired. Any person wishing to go into the business will find this a good opportunity. For particulars inquire of ROBT. R. STORY, No. 25 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

PRIVATE FAMILY RESIDING IN East 18th-st., convenient to Gramercy, Clarendon, Westminster and other hotels, would rent, without board, to a single gentleman, a front room, bed-room connecting, with modern conveniences. Those wishing first-class accommodations may address, with name, C, Box No. 158 *Times* Office.

TO LET, FURNISHED—TWO OR three rooms, on parlor floor, to one or more gentlemen; also, room on third floor; location between 17th and 20th sts., Broadway and 4th-av.; reference exchanged. Address J. L., Box No. 405 lower Post-office.

PARTIES DESIRING SUPERIOR accommodations can secure an elegant suite of rooms on second floor, with or without private table, at No. 123 Madison-av., second door above 30th-st. Also, a very desirable room for a single gentleman.

BOARD.—A PRIVATE FAMILY IN Orange, N. J., will give to suitable parties a home with handsome accommodations, at $12 to $15 per week; fine situation, convenient to stations. Address Box No. 4,748 New-York Post-office.

NO. 13 BOND-ST., OPPOSITE GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL.—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only; no meals; suite rooms on second floor and two parlors on first floor, front; house heated throughout; prices moderate.

A BEAUTIFUL SUITE OF ROOMS—suitable for an artist, or one or two persons, elegantly furnished, without board, to let, together or separately. For particulars inquire at No. 123 West 36th-st., near Broadway.

NO. 148 WEST 14TH-ST.—A SECOND story front, with hall room adjoining, will be rented en suite or singly, or choice of third story back room, with board, in a private family; satisfactory reference required.

NO. 50 WEST 19TH-ST.—TWO SUITES of elegantly-furnished rooms, on first and second floors; also single room for a gentleman. Strictly first-class board.

HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED rooms, with or without board, for gentlemen or a family; No. 48 West 15th-st.; house first-class; highest reference exchanged.

A DOUBLE AND SINGLE ROOM, with modern improvements, to let to gentlemen, with or without board; references. Apply at No. 163 East 34th-st.

PARTIES DESIRING SUPERIOR accommodations can obtain a suite of four to six rooms, with or without private table, at No. 33 West 31st-st.

ONE LARGE ROOM, HANDSOMELY furnished, and with all modern improvements, suitable for a gentleman and wife or two gentlemen, with or without board, at No. 365 West 15th-st.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 297.—SECOND FLOOR front parlor and hall bedroom, and entire third floor, with or without private table; references exchanged.

ONE ELEGANT SUITE OF ROOMS to let with private table; house and attendance first-class. Apply at No. 46 East 21st-st.

PARTIES DESIRING HOUSES OR rooms, with or without board, apply at Everett Library, No. 588 6th-av.

NO. 34 WEST 11TH-ST.—FURNISHED room to let for single gentlemen, with or without breakfast.

NO. 4 EAST 10TH-ST., ONE DOOR FROM 5TH-AV.—Furnished second floor rooms en suite, to let for the Winter, with private table only.

NO. 8 EAST 9TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV., an entire floor of handsomely furnished rooms to let, with or without private table; references.

ROOMS ELEGANTLY FURNISHED to let, without board, in first-class private residence, No. 51 East 10th-st., near Broadway; references.

AT MRS. WYCKOFF'S—ONE PARLOR and bedroom to let, with board; No. 279 4th-av.; house adjoining Calvary Church.

BOARD WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN, WIFE AND TWO daughters, aged 18 and 8, desire board with people of refinement; terms $32. Address I. WISTAR, No. 162 Broadway, Room No. 8.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
CLASSICAL, COMMERCIAL, ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN,
No. 40 Washington-square, (south.)
GEO. W. CLARKE, PH. D., PRINCIPAL,
Prepares boys of all ages for business or college on reasonable terms, and opens its twenty-eighth academic year Sept. 12. For references and particulars see circular, to be had at the Institute, which parents are invited to visit.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
5TH-AV., CORNER 28TH-ST.
In the departments of ancient and modern languages, English and mathematics, reopens MONDAY, Sept. 12; the Primary department Sept. 19, and the gymnasium Oct. 3. School hours, 9½ A. M. to 2½ P. M.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
NO. 620 FIFTH-AVENUE.
Fourteenth year opens Sept. 20. Able masters in charge of the several departments.
Carriages provided for pupils at a distance.
Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,
(Established A. D. 1820,)
No. 101 West 14th-st., corner 6th-av.,
Rev. HENRY B. CHAPIN, Ph. D., Rector.
Boys thoroughly prepared for College or Business.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
No. 88 Madison-av., between 28th and 29th sts.,
Will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21.
Address as above.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.
NOS. 161 5TH-AV. AND 937 BROADWAY,
Corner 22d-st.—Fifteenth year.
No finer school-rooms. Young pupils with Mrs. LYON, the others with Mr. LYON, who teaches the whole time. In 4 years 20 have entered College—only three conditioned. Light Gymnastics. Literary Society for older pupils. Only good boys desired.

Earnest Teaching. Common-sense Restraint.
YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE.
BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654, Yonkers, N. Y.

A THOROUGH-GOING ENGLISH School, on the old-fashioned New-England plan, for young ladies and misses. French by a Parisian; lessons in wax flowers. Refers to patrons. No. 102 West 39th-st.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 15. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

UNDERCLIFF YOUNG LADIES' Boarding-school, Cold Spring, N. Y., opposite West Point. For circulars apply to Mrs. MORRIS and Miss PICKERSGILL, or *Home Journal*, New-York. Terms moderate. Reopens Sept. 20.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

AN INSTITUTION FOR THE INTELLECTUAL, Moral and Physical Culture of Ladies. Class reformed Jan. 2. Stamford Collegiate Institute, Stamford, Conn. ROBT. C. FLACK, A. M., Principal.

ADDRESS A. P. LASHER, PENNINGTON, N. J., for circulars for one of the best and cheapest schools.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL—White Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

NEW DAY-SCHOOL, NO. 83 WEST 11TH-ST.—English, French, Drawing and Music specialty; terms low.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,214 BROADWAY.—PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.

MRS. FREDERICK JONSON'S PRIVATE classes for young ladies, No. 134 Lexington-av., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 26.

THE MISSES LEGGETT'S SCHOOL for Young Children, No. 224 East 10th-st.

TEACHERS.

A THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED teacher gives lessons to pupils at their own residences, in the English branches, fortification, drawing, &c. Terms on application to DOUGLAS, Station F, New-York.

A LADY WHO SPEAKS FRENCH, and is qualified to teach the English branches, the languages and music, desires a position as governess. Address B., Box No. 119 *Times* Office.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S
CLASSES FOR DANCING,
At No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st., and No. 681 5th-av.
Send for a circular.
Morning Class now forming for ladies and children on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 10. Suitable for ladies desirous of taking a few lessons to learn the Boston. Also, Mr. FRANK DODWORTH'S Afternoon Class, at 4 o'clock on the same days.
Children's Evening Class will commence on FRIDAY, Nov. 4, at 8 o'clock.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY, No. 82 5th-av., corner of 14th-st.—Morning and afternoon classes, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS. Evening classes for gentlemen, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 8 o'clock.

MRS. HLASKO'S DANCING CLASSES for juveniles will commence SATURDAY, Nov. 5, at Harvard Rooms, corner 6th-av. and 42d-st. Send for circulars.

HLASKO'S DANCING CLASSES WILL commence Nov. 2, at Harvard Rooms, corner 6th-av. and 42d-st. Send for circulars.

HOTELS.

STURTEVANT HOUSE,
AMERICAN PLAN,
BROADWAY AND 29TH-ST.,
Will open Jan. 1, with elevator and all the modern improvements.
LEWIS & GEO. S. LELAND, Proprietors.

AMUSEMENTS.

STEINWAY HALL.—NILSSON.
First appearance in America of
Mlle. CHRISTINA NILSSON IN ORATORIO.
MAX STRAKOSCH has the honor of announcing that Mlle. CHRISTINA NILSSON will appear for the first time in America in Handel's sublime oratorio
THE MESSIAH,
NEXT FRIDAY EVENING, NOV. 25, at 8 o'clock, assisted by
Miss PAULINE CANISSA, Mr. GEO. SIMPSON, Miss ANNIE LOUISE CARY, Mr. M. W. WHITNEY, THE MENDELSSOHN UNION and Grand Orchestra, under the
CONDUCTORSHIP OF MR. GEO. BRISTOW.
ORGANIST, S. P. WARREN.
ADMISSION $2.
RESERVED SEATS $3 AND $4.
NEXT SATURDAY, NOV. 26, at 1 o'clock,
FIFTH AND LAST NILSSON MATINEE,
Prior to Mlle. Christina Nilsson's departure for the West.
Mlle. CHRISTINA NILSSON will be assisted by CARY, BRIGNOLI, VERGER, VIEUXTEMPS.
Admission to Matinee, $2; reserved seats, $1 extra.
TUESDAY EVENING, NOV. 29, AT 8 O'CLOCK,
LAST NILSSON ORATORIO NIGHT.
Seats for all the above now at the Hall, Schirmer's music-store, No. 701 Broadway; also at No. 114 Broadway.

MLLE. CHRISTINA NILSSON'S LAST Matinee at Steinway Hall on 14th-st. Mr. Max Strakosch respectfully announces that Mlle. CHRISTINA NILSSON will give one grand Nilsson Matinee, prior to departure for the West, SATURDAY, Nov. 26, at 1 o'clock P. M., assisted by Cary, Brignoli, Verger, Vieuxtemps. Grand Orchestra, under the direction of Max Maretzek. Conductor, Signor Bosoni. Admission, $2; reserved seats, $1 extra. Seats now at Hall, also Nos. 701 and 114 Broadway.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Mr. MAX STRAKOSCH respectfully announces that Mlle. CHRISTINA NILSSON will give her Third and last Grand Concert on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 23, at 8 P. M.
CARY, BRIGNOLI, VERGER, VIEUXTEMPS.
The Grand Orchestra under the direction of MAX MARETZEK.
Conductor..............................Signor BOSONI
Seats at the Brooklyn Academy; also 114 Broadway.

SUFFERERS OF THE WAR.
A
GRAND NATIONAL BAZAAR,
Organized by the French and American ladies of New-York City, has been opened at the Armory of the Seventy-first (formerly Thirty-seventh) Regiment, Broadway, between 35th and 36th sts.,
EVERY DAY FROM 1 P. M. TILL 10 P. M.,
in aid of the
SUFFERERS OF THE WAR IN FRANCE.
Twenty tables richly furnished with the most beautiful variety of articles.
GRAND CONCERT
BY THE SPLENDID BAND OF THE BAZAAR,
under the direction of
Mr. ANTONIO L. MORA.
TUESDAY, Nov. 22, La Marseillaise, by Mme. HALLIER DOSY.
SPLENDID COLLECTION OF PICTURES.
NOVELTIES.
BRIC-A-BRAC.
By direction of the ladies of the Committee, the correct change will be rendered in all cases, and the number of chances in the lotteries will be fixed in advance.
TICKETS:
Admission...25c.
Season tickets.....................................$2
TO BE OBTAINED ANYWHERE.

MISS MARIE KREBS'
GRAND CONCERT OF CLASSICAL AND MODERN PIANO-FORTE MUSIC,
at Steinway Hall, WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 23, with the assistance of Mme. Krebs-Michaleci, contralto; Mr. Carl Werner, violoncello; and Carl Hamm, violin. Admission $1. Tickets for sale at Steinway Hall, and all the principal music-stores.

PROF. E. L. YOUMANS WILL LECTURE at Association Hall, 4th-av. and 23d-st., on TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 22, at 8 o'clock. Subject—*The Dynamics of Life.*

MR. A. A. FAVARGER'S FRENCH Readings, Union League Club, TUESDAY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock. Class for ladies, after his peculiar plan for mastering French, open for a few more pupils. Mr. FAVARGER, No. 8 East 9th-st., home till 1 P. M. Readings and lessons, $1 each.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND PHILADELPHIA RAILROAD.
FROM NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD DEPOT, FOOT OF CORTLANDT-ST.
CHANGE OF HOURS—NOV. 20, 1870.
For West Philadelphia, 8:30 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, *5, 6, *7 and *9 P. M., 12 night.
For Philadelphia via Camden, 7 A. M., 1 and 4 P. M.
THROUGH TRAINS.
8:30 A. M., Great Southern Morning Express for Baltimore and Washington, for the West via Baltimore, and for the South via Baltimore and via Washington, with drawing-room car attached.
9:30 A. M., Express for Pittsburg and the West, with Pullman's Silver Palace cars, through from New-York to Pittsburg, Indianapolis and St. Louis, to Columbus and Cincinnati, to Fort Wayne and Chicago.
12:30 noon, Express for Baltimore and Washington, and for the West via Baltimore, with drawing-room car attached.
*7 P. M., Daily Express for Pittsburg and the West, with Pullman's Silver Palace cars, through from New-York to Pittsburg, Indianapolis, Louisville and St. Louis, to Columbus and Cincinnati, to Fort Wayne and Chicago.
*9 P. M., Daily Express for Pittsburg and the West, with through cars from New-York to Pittsburg.
*9:30 P. M., Daily Southern Evening Express for Baltimore and Washington, with reclining-chair cars, for Baltimore and Washington, and with Pullman's Silver Palace cars through from New-York to Washington and to Lynchburg.
Tickets for sale at New-Jersey Railroad ticket-offices, foot of Cortlandt-st., New-York, and in Depot, Jersey City; at Pier No. 1 North River.
F. W. JACKSON, General Superintendent.
F. W. RANKIN, General Passenger Agent.
*Daily.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.
Trains leave 30th-st. as follows:
8:00 A. M., Chicago express, drawing-room cars attached.
10:30 A. M., Special drawing-room car express for Chicago. No accommodation for way passengers except in drawing-room cars.
11:00 A. M., Northern and Western express, drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.
6:30 P. M., First Pacific express, with sleeping-cars through to Watertown, Syracuse and Canandaigua (daily.)
8:00 P. M., Second Pacific express, with sleeping-cars attached for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads, for Louisville via Indianapolis, and for Buffalo and Rochester. This train will leave at 6 P. M. on Sundays.
11:00 P. M., Night express, sleeping-cars attached.
2:00 P. M., Poughkeepsie train.
7:00 A. M. and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:15 A. M., 4:15 and 6:15 P. M., Peekskill trains.
5:30 and 7 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:30, 7:10, 9:05 and 10 A. M., 12:20, 1:30, 3, 4:25, 5:10, 8:10 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
9:00 A. M., Sunday train for Poughkeepsie.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 10, 1870.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.
Fall and Winter Arrangement.
Commencing MONDAY, Oct. 17, 1870, from Roosevelt and Grand-st. Ferries.
8:45 A. M. Mail for Patchogue.
10:00 A. M. Accommodation for Babylon.
3:30 P. M. Express for Patchogue, via stage to Belleport and Fire Place.
4:30 P. M. Islip Accommodation, Saturdays, through to Patchogue.
5:30 P. M. Babylon Accommodation.
6:30 P. M. Merrick Accommodation.
The 8:45 and 10 A. M., and 3:30 and 5:30 P. M. trains connect at Valley Stream for Rockaway.
The 8:45 and 10 A. M., and 3:30 and 4:30 P. M. trains connect at Valley Stream for Hempstead.
C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOTS foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st. as follows:
Through Express Trains leave Chambers-st. at 8 A. M., 10 A. M., 5:30 P. M., and 7 P. M., daily. Leave 23d-st. at 7:45 A. M., 9:45 A. M., and 5:15 and 6:45 P. M., daily. New and improved drawing-room coaches will accompany the 10 A. M. train through to Buffalo, connecting at Hornellsville with magnificent sleeping-coaches running through to Cleveland and Galion. Sleeping-coaches will accompany the 8 A. M. train from Susquehanna to Buffalo, the 5:30 P. M. train from New-York to Buffalo, and the 7 P. M. train from New-York to Rochester, Buffalo and Cincinnati. An Emigrant train leaves daily at 7:45 P. M.
For Port Jervis and Way, *11:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M., (23d-st., *11:15 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.)
For Middletown and Way, at 3:30 P. M., (23d-st., 3:15 P. M.;) and, Sundays only, 8:30 A. M., (23d-st., 8:15 A. M.)
For Greycourt and Way, at *8:30 A. M., (23d-st., *8:15 A. M.)
For Newburg and Way, at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 4:30 P. M., (23d-st., 7:45 A. M., 3:15 and 4:15 P. M.)
For Suffern and Way, 5 and 6 P. M., (23d-st., 4:45 and 5:45 P. M.) Theatre train, *11:30 P. M., (23d-st., *11:45 P. M.)
For Paterson and Way, from Twenty-third-street Depot at 6:45, 10:15 and 11:45 A. M.; *1:45, 3:45, 5:15 and 6:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, at 6:45, 10:15 A. M.; 12 M.; *1:45, 4, 5:15 and 6:45 P. M.
For Hackensack and Hillsdale, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 8:45 and 11:45 A. M.; ‡2:15, 3:45, ‡5:15, 5:45 and ‡6:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, 9 A. M., 12 M.; ‡2:15, 4, 5:15, 6 and ‡6:45 P. M.
For Piermont, Nyack, Monsey, and Way, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 9:15 A. M.; †12:45, †3:15, 4:15, 4:45 and †6:15 P. M., and Saturdays only, 11:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, at 9:30 A. M.; †1, †3:30, 4:15, 4:30, 5 and †6:30 P. M.; Saturdays only, †12 midnight.
Tickets for passage and for apartments in drawing-room and sleeping-coaches can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241, 520 and 957 Broadway; No. 205 Chambers-st.; No. 38 Greenwich-st.; corner of 125th-st. and 3d-av., Harlem; No. 338 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., New-York; No. 3 Exchange-place, and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City; and of the agents at the principal hotels.
L. D. RUCKER, General Superintend't. | WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass'r Agent.
JULY 5, 1870.
*Daily. ‡For Hackensack only. †For Piermont and Nyack only.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.
On and after MONDAY next, May 23, 1870, two express trains will leave depot corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av., as follows:
10:30 A. M.—Railroad Express.
3:45 P.—Montreal Express.
Sleeping coaches on night trains between New-York City and St. Albans, Vt.
J. C. BUCKHOUT, Superintendent.

AMUSEMENTS.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
Sole Lessee and Manager...Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY
TUESDAY EVENING,
(First time,)
COLMAN'S
HEIR AT LAW,
With new scenery, costumes, and fine distribution. Mr. LEWIS as Dr. Pangloss, Mr. DAVIDGE as Lord Duberly, Mr. HARKINS as Zekiel, Mr. POLK as Dick Dowlas, Mr. BROWNE as Kenrick, Mr. MATTHISON as Steadfast, Mrs. GILBERT as Lady Duberly, Miss NEWTON as Cicely, Mrs. WINTER as Caroline.
FERNANDE. { WEDNESDAY NIGHT, NOV. 23, first time of the great Parisian sensation FERNANDE, with gorgeous scenery, superb new costumes, and the powerful original cast.
THANKSGIVING MATINEE AT 2, FERNANDE.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
THE HIT OF THE SEASON.
Every evening at 8, and Saturday matinee at 2,
THE LYDIA THOMPSON TROUPE,
in the grand spectacular burlesque of
PARIS.
MATINEE PERFORMANCES AT 2 P. M.
Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, the comic opera troupe in the Grand Duchess.
GRAND THANKSGIVING FESTIVAL,
THURSDAY, Nov. 24, THREE PERFORMANCES.
At 11 A. M.—COMEDY AND FARCE.
At 2 P. M.—THE COMIC OPERA TROUPE.
At 8 P. M.—THE LYDIA THOMPSON TROUPE.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
IMMENSE SUCCESS
AND CROWDED HOUSES
attend the representation of Dion Boucicault's new Romantic Irish Drama of
THE RAPPAREE,
Produced with NEW SCENERY, EFFECTS, &c.
Act 1. THE RISING OF THE TIDE.
Act 2. THE ESCAPE BY FIRE.
Act 3. THE DUEL TO DEATH.
ON THURSDAY NEXT,
GRAND THANKSGIVING MATINEE.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
GEO. L. FOX'S POPULAR PANTOMIME,
WEE WILLIE WINKIE,
EVERY EVENING.
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MATINEES AT 2.
SPECIAL MATINEE
THANKSGIVING, (THURSDAY,) AT 2.
EXTRA HOLIDAY FUN.
SECURE YOUR SEATS IN TIME.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
ANOTHER NEW ATTRACTION.
CHARLES FISH, the CHALLENGE BARE-BACK, SOMERSAULT RIDER.
THANKSGIVING WEEK—FOUR MATINEES.
WEDNESDAY, at 2½.
THURSDAY, at 2½. FRIDAY, at 2½.
SATURDAY, at 2½, and EVERY NIGHT, at 8.
EQUESTRIANISM AND ATHLETIC WONDERS.
THE CORPS OF ARTISTS.
VARIOUS SPECIALTIES OF THE ARENA.
THOROUGH-BRED HORSES, PONIES, &c.

STADT THEATRE—45 AND 47 BOWERY.
GRAND GERMAN OPERA.
THURSDAY, 22d.—A NIGHT IN GRANADA.
Reserved seats at the box-office.

FRENCH READINGS—THIRD OF THE COURSE.—TUESDAY AFTERNOON, Nov. 22, at 3 o'clock, Hall of the Union League Club. Tickets $1.
Mr. FAVARGER respectfully informs subscribers and the public that, to avoid interference with the Philharmonic Rehearsals, the subsequent French Readings will take place on TUESDAY AFTERNOONS. Address No. 8 East 9th-st.

MR. FAVARGER WILL ORGANIZE three classes, to facilitate all those who wish to follow his peculiar plan of simultaneous exercises, by which adults will acquire a power to speak French correctly and fluently:
One class for ladies at 11 o'clock.........................$25
One class for gentlemen at 8½ o'clock.................... 25
One evening class at 7 o'clock............................ 10
In special classes for reading, &c., at ladies' houses, $50 each member.
Persons interested may apply for free tickets of admission to the first illustrative lesson, which will take place for each class on MONDAY and WEDNESDAY, Nov. 21 and 23.
For tickets and other particulars, M. FAVARGER can be addressed or seen, No. 8 East 9th-st., before 1 and at 7 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY LIGHT AND HOME FOR THE BLIND.—A Fair in aid of this most noble charity will be given in the Armory of the Seventy-first Regiment, corner 36th-st., and Broadway, commencing Dec. 1. The Fairs which have preceded it have helped the sick and wounded of the French and German nations abroad; this one is to aid the most terribly afflicted class in our own midst; to give a shelter and a permanent home to those poor, who, whatever may be their nationality or mode of religious belief, are both aged, infirm and blind. Contributions, either of articles or money, are earnestly solicited, and may be sent to
Mrs. B. F. CORLIES, No. 28 Union-place.
Mrs. SAMUEL G. COURTNEY, 244 West 34th-st.
Mrs. G. W. T. LORD, No. 205 2d-av.
Mrs. C. R. RHOADES, No. 385 5th-av.

THEATRE TICKET-OFFICE,
No. 114 BROADWAY.
RESERVED SEATS FOR ALL THEATRES.

LECTURES

A COURSE OF FOUR ILLUSTRATED lectures will be delivered before the Young Men's Christian Association, corner 23d-st. and 4th-av., by Prof. AUSTIN FLINT, Jr., on *Physiology*, FRIDAY EVENINGS, Dec. 2, 9, 16 and 23. Tickets for the course, $1 50; single tickets, 50 cents.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!!
HORACE WATERS, NO. 481 BROADWAY, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Chickering & Sons, at extremely low prices, for cash, or will take from $4 to $20 monthly until paid; the same to let, and rent money applied if purchased. Monthly installments received for same.

A FINE STOCK OF FIRST-CLASS PIANO-FORTES.—Parties wanting the finest instrument at the most reasonable price, would do well to examine those of the manufacture of Jennys & Son, whose factory and ware-rooms are No. 235 East 21st-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

UPRIGHT PIANOS.—THE SMALLEST piano made; powerful tone, fine action; warranted to stand in tune better than the best square pianos. On view at STEEDMAN & HOLLYER'S, No. 55 West 16th-st., near 6th-av.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, BEST makers, to rent or sell cheap for cash or on installments. Come and see them at M. M. MERRELL'S Wareroom, No. 8 Union-square (165 4th-av.

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSET STEAM-SHIP CO.
NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE.
NEW-YORK AND PHILADELPHIA,
VIA SANDY HOOK AND LONG BRANCH.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.
The steamers EMPIRE STATE, Capt. A. P. ORSWELL, and JESSE HOYT, Capt. JAMES SEELY, leave Pier No. 28 North River daily (Sundays excepted) as follows: EMPIRE STATE 8 A. M., connecting at Sandy Hook with accommodation train for Philadelphia; JESSE HOYT 4 P. M., connecting with way-train for Tom's River, for Port Monmouth, Navesink, Middletown, Red Bank and Shrewsbury, connecting at Eatontown Junction with 8 A. M., and at Port Monmouth Pier with 4 P. M. boat. Philadelphia freight received at lowest rates up to 6 P. M. and forwarded with dispatch. Way freight to 4 P. M.
JAMES FISK, Jr., President.
M. R. SIMONS, Managing Director.

STONINGTON LINE.
TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.
GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.
Fare always as low as by any other line.
The new and elegant side-wheel steamers
STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT.
Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.
From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 4 P. M.
Arriving ahead of all other lines.
Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 319 Broadway, corner New Pearl-st., and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steam-boat Company.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP CO.
FOR BOSTON,
Via FALL RIVER, touching at NEWPORT.
DAILY, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED,) AT 4 P. M.,
From Pier No. 30 North River, foot of Chambers-st.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
The splendid steamers

NEWPORT,	OLD COLONY,
Com. A. G. SIMMONS,	Com. B. M. SIMMONS,
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.	Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

FREIGHT RECEIVED UP TO 4 P. M.
JAMES FISK, JR., President.
M. R. SIMONS, Managing Director.

PEOPLE'S LINE STEAM-BOATS
FOR ALBANY.
The steamers DREW and ST. JOHN continue to leave their pier, No. 41 North River, south side of Canal-st., at 6 o'clock P. M., daily, Sundays excepted, always connecting at Albany with trains of the several railroads North, West and East. Tickets sold and baggage checked to all points at the office, on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express offices, No. 944 Broadway and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn. Travelers must not be misled by advertisements intimating the change of the locality of its business.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Saturday, 12th...10:00 A. M.	Monday, 14th.......7:30 A. M.
Tuesday, 15th....12:00 M.	Wed., 16th.........10:00 A. M.
Thursday, 17th...2:00 P. M.	Friday, 18th.......11:00 A. M.
Saturday, 19th...2:30 P. M.	Monday, 21st.......7:00 A. M.
Monday, 21st.....2:00 P. M.	Tuesday, 22d.......7:30 A. M.
Tuesday, 22d.....2:30 P. M.	Wednesday, 23d...8:00 A. M.

ALBANY AND TROY EVENING LINE.—Great reduction of fare daily—Saturdays excepted, from Pier No. 44, between Spring and Charlton sts., at 6 o'clock. Fare deck, 50c.; cabin, $1; with state room, $1 50. The elegant steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT leave as above, returning from Troy at 6, and Albany at 8 P. M. Fare Sundays as heretofore.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads; fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip 12 noon and 12 every night, (Sundays excepted.)

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road

MARBLE MANTELS.

S. KLABER & CO., NO. 223 WEST 51ST-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Marble and marbleized Mantels, Monuments, Head-stones; finest variety; cheapest in the City.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS of the latest imported patterns. Monuments, at reduced prices. A. KLABER, Steam Marble Works, No. 134 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—Rich and elegant designs, from $5, $21, $45 up to $250. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager...Mr. LESTER WALLACK
SPLENDID TRIUMPH
OF LEGITIMATE COMEDY.
THIS TUESDAY, NOV. 22,
Sheridan's Comedy,
THE RIVALS.
Characters by Mr. John Brougham, Mr. John Gilbert, Mr. George Clarke, Mr. J. H. Stoddart, Mr. B. T. Ringgold, Mr. J. C. Williamson, Mr. E. M. Holland, Mr. W. J. Leonard, Mr. J. Peck, Miss Madeline Henriques, Miss Emily Mestayer, Miss Helen Tracy, and Miss Annie Deland.
WEDNESDAY—THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.
THURSDAY (THANKSGIVING NIGHT)—THE SERIOUS FAMILY.
FRIDAY—THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.
SATURDAY MATINEE, NOV. 26,
At 1¼ P. M.,
THE SERIOUS FAMILY.
SATURDAY NIGHT—THE ROAD TO RUIN.
In rehearsal, and will shortly be produced, Mr. T. W. Robertson's comedy,
CASTE,
WITH A STRONG DISTRIBUTION OF CHARACTERS.
Due notice will be given of the production of the two new comedies,
COQUETTES and BIRTH.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
MR. LESTER WALLACK
begs to announce a performance by
WALLACK'S COMPANY
ON THANKSGIVING NIGHT,
THURSDAY, NOV. 24,
on which occasion will be presented
THE ROAD TO RUIN,
WITH ITS GREAT CAST.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
99TH TO 105TH TIME.
FIFTEENTH WEEK
of
MR.
JOSEPH JEFFERSON
in his world-renowned character of
"RIP VAN WINKLE,"
in Boucicault's beautiful legendary drama of that name.
EVERY EVENING,
And SATURDAY MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.
Seats secured TWO WEEKS IN ADVANCE, at the theatre, or at its branch ticket-office, at Ditson & Co.'s music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

BOOTH'S THEATRE—SPECIAL.
EXTRA MATINEE
of
RIP VAN WINKLE
with
MR. JOSEPH JEFFERSON,
ON THANKSGIVING DAY, Nov. 24,
Commencing at 1½ o'clock.

FOURTEENTH-STREET THEATRE
Near 6th-av.
Last week of the engagement of
MRS. F. W. LANDER,
who will appear on
MONDAY and TUESDAY EVENINGS, Nov. 21 and 22,
in the famous revolutionary drama of
CHARLOTTE CORDAY;
OR, PARIS IN '93.
In the course of the drama Mrs. LANDER will chaunt the famous
"MARSEILLAISE."
WEDNESDAY, 23, AND EVERY EVENING,
FROU-FROU.
Gilberte (Frou-Frou)...................Mrs. LANDER
THURSDAY, grand Thanksgiving matinee,
FROU-FROU.
FRIDAY, benefit and last night but one of
Mrs. LANDER.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
THE GREATEST HIT ON RECORD.
CROWDED AND DELIGHTED AUDIENCES.
TUMULTUOUS ENTHUSIASM.
Second week of the great sensation
LES BRIGANDS.
LES BRIGANDS.
FIORELLA, (evenings,)....................LEA SILLY
FIORELLA, (matinees,)...CELINE MONTALAND
FRAGOLETTA.........................ELISE PERSINI
EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE.
THURSDAY, Nov. 24,
THANKSGIVING GALA
EXTRA MATINEE AT 2.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE, 720 B'WAY.
First week of the great representatives of burlesque,
MR. AND MRS. JNO. L. HALL,
and the popular favorite, Miss MARION TAYLOR.
Three splendid pieces—FAUST, LOVE AMONG THE ROSES, and Leffingwell's great specialty of ROMEO JAFFIER JENKINS.
SPECIAL MATINEE THANKSGIVING DAY.
SPECIAL MATINEE THANKSGIVING DAY.
In active preparation, LITTLE JACK SHEPPARD.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.
LECTURE SEASON 1870-71.
The Directors have the pleasure of announcing that Hon. CHARLES SUMNER
will deliver a lecture, under the auspices of this Association, at
STEINWAY HALL,
ON
THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 1, 1870, at 8 o'clock.
Subject—THE DUEL BETWEEN FRANCE AND GERMANY, with its lessons to civilization.
Doors open at 7 o'clock.
Tickets of admission, 50 cents; reserved seats, 50 cents extra.
Sale of reserved seats will begin on WEDNESDAY MORNING, Nov. 23, at 8 o'clock, at E. P. Dutton & Co.'s bookstore, No. 713 Broadway, and at the Library.
EDWARD HASLER, Chairman Lecture Committee.

BROADWAY UNDER-GROUND RAILWAY, 260 Broadway, corner Warren, open 10 to 5.

THANKSGIVING.

THANKSGIVING
AT THE FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY,
No. 155 Worth-st., New-York.
This institution depends upon voluntary contributions for its support, and this year presents the following statement of work for the past twelve months:
Some three hundred and fifty thousand meals have been given. Ninety-one thousand lodgings given. Over one hundred thousand pounds of bread, besides potatoes, meal, fuel, &c., have been furnished to the poor. More than seven hundred dollars in money given to worthy poor. Eleven hundred and seventy-one children taught in our school. Average daily attendance three hundred and seventy.
Our treasury is now largely overdrawn, and it is hoped that the contributions will be liberal, as our wants are urgent.
Children will dine at 1 o'clock. After they have eaten we open our doors to all who desire to come to the feast. The sight is usually an affecting one—men, women and children, pinched by hunger and want, flock to our tables. We desire to make preparations for fifteen hundred.
Services will commence in the new and beautiful chapel, which was finished this year, at 12 o'clock, and continue until about 4 o'clock. All are invited to attend these interesting exercises, which will consist of addresses, singing of glees, anthems, &c., by the children.
Clothing and materials, new or second-hand, and all articles of food, will be gratefully received and sent for, on notice being sent to the House.
TRUSTEES,
(Who are also incorporators.)
Archibald Russell, President; Hugh N. Camp, Treasurer; George F. Betts, Secretary; Charles Ely, Marshall Lefferts, Frederick G. Foster, Morris K. Jesup, D. Lydig Suydam, C. H. Dabney.
W. F. BARNARD, Superintendent.

DONATION VISIT AT THE HOME FOR THE FRIENDLESS, Nov. 24, 1870.—The friends and patrons of the Home for the Friendless are cordially invited by the Managers to visit the institution on Thanksgiving Day, Nov. 24.
Exercises in the Chapel, No. 29 East 29th-st., by the children of the Home, and of the outside schools, at 2½ and 6½ P. M.
Recess and dinner for the children at 4 o'clock.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM COOPER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at the residence of Mrs. Catharine Cooper, No. 294 West 11th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 14th day of February next.—Dated New-York, the 8th day of August, 1870.
CATHARINE COOPER, Executrix,
JOHN COOPER, } Executors.
JOHN A. COOPER. }
au9-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE D. POST, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at No. 18 Waverley-place, in the City of New-York, on or before the 13th day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 6th day of June, 1870.
JOEL B. POST, } Executors.
ALFRED C. POST, }
je7-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JACOB BRUSH, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of Wm. L. Morris, Esq., No. 52 Grove-st., in the City of New York, on or before the 24th day of January next.—Dated New-York, the 14th day of July, 1870.
WM. E. BRUSH,
WM. L. MORRIS,
Executors of Jacob Brush.
jy19-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS THOMPSON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of Wm. C. Traphagen, No. 7 Warren-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of February next.—Dated New-York, the 25th day of July, 1870.
ELIZA THOMPSON, Executrix.
jy26-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against TRACY H. HARRIS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 165 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 13th day of May next, 1871.—Dated New-York, the 27th day of September, 1870.
SIDNEY S. HARRIS, Executor.
s27-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FELIX INGOLDSBY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of A. V. W. Van Vechten, No. 44 Pine-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 5th day of April next.—Dated, New-York, the 22d day of September, 1870.
FELIX E. O'ROURKE, } Executors.
GEORGE FORD, }
s27-law6mTu*

MISCELLANEOUS.

PEW FOR SALE—IN DR. JOHN HALL'S Church, corner 5th-av. and 19th-st., No. 22 south aisle, ground floor; price $1,100. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

THE TURF.

Good Attendance and Fine Sport at Fleetwood Park—Three Well-Contested Races—Rosa Lee and Let Me Be the Winners—The Last Race to be Finished Today.

As the season draws to a close the owners of trotters and jockeys make up all sorts of races to win a little money to carry their horses through the Winter with, and the result is some really excellent contests. Three of these impromptu trots came off at the Fleetwood Park Course yesterday, and afforded a pleasant afternoon's sport for the 300 or 400 interested spectators present. The air was much milder than it has been for some time past, the track was in capital condition, the races were all close and exciting, everybody was in good humor, and the sport was kept up until it was so dark that the horses could not be seen on the backstretch. The trots, three in number, were sandwiched and worked off as fast as possible, the bell ringing almost continually; but at the close, one of the races had to be postponed, and will be finished today.

THE FIRST RACE.

The first race was a match for $400, mile heats, best three in five, between N. M. CASEY's s. h. *Hickey*, and C. H. DRAKE's b. h. *Let Me Be*, the former going to wagon and the latter in harness. Five heats were trotted before the affair was decided, and the struggle in each mile was most exciting. *Hickey* was the favorite throughout, and the betting men lost quite a sum of money betting on what they considered a "sure thing." In the first heat *Let Me Be* led all through, *Hickey* breaking very badly—Time, 2:49. The second heat was more closely contested. *Let Me Be* again led off, but breaking on the first turn, *Hickey* went to the front, and rattled past the quarter-pole ahead by three lengths. *Let Me Be* made a good brush and got up a little on the last turn, but again broke, and failing to recover, was beaten only two lengths in 2:49. In the third heat the horses went to the quarter-pole head and head. Before the half was reached *Hickey* broke and fell behind ten lengths. *Let Me Be* trotted very steadily, and came in an easy winner in 2:47. The fourth heat was the best one of the race. The start was an even one, and the pace excellent. It proved too hot for *Let Me Be*, and he left his feet at the quarter-pole, but was quickly down and after *Hickey* in fine style. The latter seemed fresher and stronger, however, than in the first heat, and shaking off the bay horse, came in the winner by three lengths in 2:43. The last heat was won easily by *Let Me Be*, although CASEY claimed a foul on the first turn. The judges would not allow it, and gave the heat and race to *Let Me Be*. Time of the last heat—2:45.

THE SECOND RACE.

This was for a purse and stake of $300, mile heats, best three in five, and three horses took part—E. SWAN's wh. g. *Snow-bird*, M. BELENGER's b. g. *Hiram*, and P. MANEE's s. m. *Rosa Lee*. *Hiram* trotted to wagon, and the others in harness. The betting was sometimes in favor of *Hiram*, and sometimes *Rosa* had the call. The buyers of pools hardly knew what to do, and were busy hedging all through the race, so that it is likely the pool-box won more money than any of the betters. All of the heats were closely contested, and the sport was very exciting. In the first heat, *Rosa Lee* was first off, with *Hiram* second. On the turn both broke, and *Snow-bird* took the lead, but only kept it to the quarter, when *Hiram* headed, and leading all through, won easily by six lengths, *Rosa* being second. Time—2:41. In the second heat, *Rosa* again led off, but broke on the turn, and *Snow-bird* led to the half-mile pole, with *Hiram* second. *Rosa* there showed a fine burst of speed, and taking the lead held it to the finish, winning by a length. Time—2:42½. The third heat was almost a walk-over for *Rosa*, *Hiram* and *Snow-Bird* both breaking so badly that they were ten lengths behind at the half-mile pole. *Hiram* finally became steady, and traveled very fast, but could not catch *Rosa*, the latter winning by a length clear. Time—2:43¼. *Hiram* again fell back at the opening of the fourth heat, and many thought he would be distanced; but he picked up wonderfully, and, catching the others at the three-quarter pole, beat them out on the stretch, winning by three lengths, *Snow Bird* being second. Time—2:42¾. In the fifth heat, *Rosa* led from the start to the finish, winning the heat and race. Time—2:42.

THIRD RACE.

This was a contest of mile heats for a purse and stake of $200, between T. TRIMBLE's s. h. *Honest Tom*; J. HAZLETT's b. m. *Fannie*, and BEN BOLEN's s. g. *Sorrel Jake*. *Fannie* was the favorite before the start at $40 to $10, but failed to win a heat. *Honest Tom* took the first two heats in 2:55½ and 2:48, when JOHN MURPHY got up to drive *Jake* and succeeded in landing him the winner in the third and fourth heats in 2:47 and 2:44. It was then too dark to continue the race, and the judges postponed the affair until today at 3 o'clock. If the horses should improve as fast in their time today as they did yesterday, and three or four heats should be trotted, *Dexter's* record will certainly be eclipsed. After dark, however, when the judges cannot see the horses on the backstretch the time is apt to improve.

Trotting at Union Course.

There was a match at Union Course yesterday, of two-mile heats, for $500, between H. HOWE's chestnut gelding *Major*, in harness, and L. S. SAMMIS' chestnut horse *Venture*, to a 110-pound wagon. *Major* won the first heat, making the first mile in 2:53 and the two miles in 5:48. *Venture* scored the second two miles in 5:52, but *Major* took the fourth and the race in 5:51, the first mile being done in 2:55½.

On Thanksgiving Day there will be two trots, two running races and a mule race at Union Course.

ALL THE WAY BY WATER.

Arrival of the First Steamer from Shanghai by Way of the Suez Canal—Boisterous Passage—A Voyage of Ninety-six Days.

Yesterday afternoon a telegram was received in this City, that the overdue steamer, the *Magdala*, had passed the Highlands and was steaming up the Bay, and no little anxiety was manifested to have a glimpse at the vessel which was trying the experiment of bringing tea to this port via the Suez Canal. She was found to be a rakish-looking little craft of 549 tons, built at Leith, in Scotland, in 1869, but laden at present with fully 1,165 tons of cargo, consisting of 841,439 pounds of green tea, worth at a round guess $350,000, and thirty-seven bales of silk, valued at $6,000. The tea is of the first crop, and will probably have a ready sale. The *Magdala* is commanded by Captain DAVIDSON, a capital type of the well-educated Scotch seaman, and his first officer, Mr. BARTON, is an Englishman. The crew consists of twenty-seven hands. The time of her run has been beaten several times, she having occupied ninety-six days, while the well-known old vessel, the *Natchez*, with her bluff bows, has made the trip in seventy-six days; and the *Surprise*, Capt. RANDLETTS, has been known to do it under eighty days, which latter time is far from exceptional. The following is the history of her passage: She left Shanghai on the 16th of August; arrived at Hong Kong on the 20th, to coal; left on the 21st; arrived at Singapore on the 29th, and left on the 30th; arrived at Galle (Island of Ceylon) Sept. 8, and left on the 9th; arrived at Aden (south end of the Red Sea) on the 22d, and left on the 23d, and arrived at Suez (north end of the Red Sea) Oct. 8. Encountering a succession of gales she was sixteen days in reaching Suez, instead of six. Leaving Port Said, at the Mediterranean entrance to the Suez Canal, on the 14th October, she made for Malta, where she halted a few hours, and proceeded on to Gibraltar, where she again coaled, and left for this port on the 28th ultimo, which she has reached in twenty-four days, making, as before stated, the time occupied in her passage ninety-six days, according to nautical computation, by which the days of departure and of arrival are considered as one day. On reference to the log, it appears that in the Red Sea she had terrible gales from the northward, and labored and rolled heavily.

Coming through the Suez canal no soundings were taken, as the *Jumna*, a British transport steamer for troops, had just passed through, drawing twenty-four feet, and the *Magdala* only drew twenty-two feet. The speed they went at was invariably half speed, being about five knots an hour. At night they also cast anchor. Four or five other vessels were ahead and astern of them, and all went smoothly. The only inconvenience was a delay nine miles from Port Said of some six hours, where a vessel had got athwart the canal. After entering the Red Sea to the arrival at this port the vessel had nothing but heavy head winds and fearful heavy seas.

Since the 14th of November, the officers say, on the Atlantic there has been a succession of hurricanes. The brig *Fury*, of Boston, from Almira to Philadelphia, was spoken latitude 36° longitude west 69° 20'. The only casualty on the trip was the splitting of several sails, in mid-ocean. The Captain believes that under favorable circumstances, the run could have been made in seventy-five days, and says, as things are, he has had no chance of making a good passage. A sister ship, the *Riga*, built, engined and owned by H. & S. MORTON, of Leith, is due here from the same port, with a cargo of tea, within a week. Whatever rapid passages these vessels may make, they cannot compete with teas imported by way of San Francisco, for it is now possible to get them put upon the Chicago or New-York markets in from forty to forty-five days—the water distance from San Francisco to Shanghai being but 6,500 miles, or three weeks' average steaming. The great drawback to these importations is, of course, the heavy land transport. Whether Nicaragua will open to us the portals of Eastern commerce is one of the important questions of the day.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

The second of the course of lectures in aid of the mission work of St. Ann's Free Church for Deaf Mutes was delivered in the Sunday-school room of the church last evening by Prof. R. OGDEN DOREMUS, M. D. The subject selected was "Mud," and Dr. DOREMUS gave a learned view of its constituents and its uses. A large, intelligent, and evidently appreciative audience was present to hear it. Among the most interested of the audience were a number of the deaf mutes.

Last evening, about 8 o'clock, LOUISA STAAF, a native of Germany, twenty years of age, living at No. 110 Leonard-street, was suddenly assaulted at the corner of Broadway and Leonard-street, by THEODORE YUNST, also a German, living at No. 121 Norfolk-street, who stabbed her in the breast, arm and back, inflicting severe, but not dangerous, wounds. He immediately fled, but was soon afterward found and arrested by Officer DORCEY, and was locked up in the Sixth Precinct. The girl was taken to the Park Hospital, where her wounds were dressed, after which she was taken home. It is said that the attack of YUNST was prompted by disappointed love, as the girl had rejected his addresses.

On Sunday night, Capt. GUNNER, of the Nineteenth Precinct, arrested JOHN KELLY, a son of Mr. JAMES KELLY, who was accused in the Yorkville Police Court on Saturday with breaking into the residence of WM. L. PECK, No. 714 Lexington-avenue, in July, and stealing $1,000 worth of dress, on a charge of being implicated in the burglary. The prisoner at first indignantly denied the charge, but yesterday he fully confessed that he was the real and only guilty party. He was brought up in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday, and was remanded for further examination.

Rev. Dr. CATHER, General Secretary of the British and Foreign Systematic Beneficence Society, will be entertained at breakfast this morning, at the Fifth-avenue Hotel, by Rev. J. P. Thompson, D. D.; Rev. W. Morley Punshon, M. A., of Toronto; Rev. Rufus W. Clark, D. D., of Albany; Rev. Jesse T. Peck, D. D., of Syracuse; Rev. C. B. Mandeville, of Chicago, and others. The question of forming, in all Evangelical churches, societies similar to the one to which Rev. Dr. CATHER belongs, will be discussed.

Prof. WILCOX, Vice-President of the American Branch of the Universal Peace Union, delivered a lecture last evening before the Sociology Club, at the Cooper Institute, in which he protested against the drift of the peace resolution passed on Saturday night. He combatted the theory of VICTOR HUGO that all existing governments must be overthrown and republics established before universal peace can be had.

Rev. Dr. S. IRENÆUS PRIME delivered one of the regular course of lectures of the Young Men's Christian Association last evening, at their hall, corner Fourth-avenue and Seventy-third-street, to a numerous audience, a large proportion of which were ladies. The lecture was on Spain, and gave a most concise and, at the same time, highly instructive review of the past and present condition of that country.

The discharged employes of the City, on calling for their pay yesterday morning at the new Court-house, found a notice posted up informing them that gangs from 1 to 26 would be paid yesterday; 26 to 48 will be paid today, and notice will be given when the gangs from Nos. 48 to 70 will receive their money. These men comprise only those discharged from the Department of Public Works, and number nearly 4,000 men. They were loud in their denunciations of the Tammany leaders.

E. W. HART late Pay-master in the United States Navy, has been promoted by Collector MURPHY. Mr. HART was assigned to straighten the affairs of a bonded warehouse, and having performed the task to the satisfaction of the Collector, he was rewarded by instant promotion. Mr. HART was one of the most meritorious paymasters in the United States Navy during the war.

PHILIP MCGUIRE and JOHN FERRIS, two of the parties who were engaged in the riot in the Nineteenth Ward, on Sunday night, were yesterday remanded to the Station-house by Justice COULTER, in the Yorkville Police Court, to await the result of the injuries which, as is alleged, they inflicted on JOHN BURNS, by stabbing him six times in the head and body with knives.

The ladies of the Suffolk-street German Reformed Church, Rev. FREDERICK BUSCHE, pastor, last evening opened a fair for the benefit of the church building fund, in the hall of the German Young Men's Christian Association. This evening there will be interesting exercises at the fair, including popular vocal music by Mrs. MCALLISTER.

ELIZA BRENNAN, eleven years of age, of No. 20 Batavia-street, was assaulted last evening in Park-row by an unknown boy, who struck her on the head with a club, inflicting a very severe wound. She was taken to the City Hall Police Precinct by Officer DONOHUE, and her wound having been dressed she was removed to the Park Hospital.

The second annual concert by the Washington Heights Methodist Episcopal Sabbath-school, assisted by eminent singers from New-York and Brooklyn, under the direction of Prof. G. P. BENJAMIN, will be given this evening, commencing at 7¾ P. M. The programme is one of great attractiveness.

Among the persons confined in the Ludlow-street Jail awaiting sentence for passing counterfeit money, are MICHAEL MONAHAN and PETER MCCLUSKY. In their cell, on Sunday, were found implements evidently intended for use in an effort to escape. The bars of the cell were nearly cut in two.

The first of the drills of the Police Captains took place yesterday, in accordance with the order of Superintendent KELSO, and all the Captains but seven were present. Charges will be preferred against the absentees, and they will be required to make their explanations to the Commissioners.

The ladies of the Colored Orphan Asylum, One Hundred and Forty-third-street, make an appeal to the charitable for a Thanksgiving dinner to their 300 orphans, and announce that anything sent to Mrs. JAMES STOKES, No. 37 Madison-avenue, will be sent to them.

We understand that Mr. JOEL A. FITHIAN, who was appointed in the place of Collector MURPHY, as one of the Commissioners for the widening of Broadway from Thirty-fifth-street to Central Park, resigned the position on Saturday, the 19th inst.

The coats of the Shandley Battalion, 1,500 in number, have been purchased in Boston, and after the Thanksgiving Day parade, will be sold at auction. Gillmore's Band, of Boston, have been engaged, and will be stationed in the centre of the column.

The Deputy Marshals appointed to act during the election have almost dispaired of obtaining any pay for their services. Some of them think the money is withheld from them in order to compel them to sell their claims on commission.

The new Court-house and the entrance thereto were thronged yesterday by hundreds of laborers employed by the City, who were endeavoring to collect the claims for work done for the Street Department and Department of Public Works. Some of these claims are fifteen months old.

The third grand annual exhibition of the American Columbarian Society, of fancy pigeons and singing birds, is now being held at No. 202 Chatham-street, New-York. The exhibition is a fine one.

In the New-York Ophthalmic and Aural Institute, No. 46 East Twelfth-street, during the last three months, 545 new patients were treated for eye diseases, and 143 for ear diseases, and ninety-seven operations were performed.

Prof. AUSTIN FLINT, Jr., will, we understand, deliver four lectures on his favorite theme, Physiology, before the Young Men's Christian Association, at Association Hall, on the Friday evenings in December.

The fountains in the City Hall Park are being rapidly completed. That at the north-east corner is nearly finished. The site for the large one facing the City Hall is prepared, and the stone work will soon be laid.

EMANUEL LOBER was yesterday committed to answer, in the Yorkville Police Court, on a charge of stealing a bullock, of the value of $95, belonging to GEORGE ALEXANDER, of One Hundredth-street and Third-avenue.

A number of bids for laying street pavements, sewers, &c., which were to have been opened today in the Department of Public Works, were laid over until Wednesday next.

Both Boards of the Common Council met yesterday, but transacted nothing but routine business.

The Young Men's Christian Association Rooms will be open the whole of Thanksgiving Day.

Senator CASSERLY has arrived from California, and is stopping at the St. James Hotel.

BROOKLYN.

Alderman HARMAN, of the Thirteenth Ward, was arrested, yesterday afternoon, by Officer HESCH, of the Central Precinct, for violating the city ordinance regulating personal nuisances. On being taken before Justice WALSH, however, he was discharged for obvious reasons.

The annual election of officers for the Union Ferry Company, was held yesterday morning, and the following gentlemen, all of whom served last year, were chosen: N. B. MORSE, President; HENRY PIERREPONT and CHAS. E. BILL, Vice-Presidents. The latter is elected vice Mr. BLUNT, deceased. No other changes were made. CYRUS P. SMITH is still Managing Director, and W. M. DEGRAW Cashier.

Shortly after 4 o'clock yesterday morning, the tug-boat *General William Cook*, lying near the Atlantic Dock, was discovered by one of the Dock Squad to be on fire. The alarm was given, and the flames extinguished before much damage was done, but on entering the cabin two men were found almost suffocated by the smoke. On being taken out to the air, however, they recovered.

The Grand Jury in the United States Court were impaneled, yesterday, and charged by Judge BENEDICT. He called their attention specially to the cases of those who are charged with violating the Revenue and Election laws, and told the jurors that it was of the utmost importance that energetic action should be taken in regard to these offenders.

MICHAEL J. SMITH, a boy about fifteen years of age, was convicted, yesterday, in the Court of Sessions, of having stolen $20 worth of clothing from the South Congregational Church, and was sentenced by Judge TROY to two years imprisonment in the State Prison.

The Fleet-street M. E. Church is not, it appears, by the statement of the Secretary made on Sunday morning, in as good a financial condition as might be desired. The current expenses for the present year will be $6,260, while the estimated income is but $5,000.

Justice BUCKLEY, yesterday, sent ELLEN CONWAY to the Penitentiary for six months, for having purloined the silver-ware and clothing of her mistress, Mrs. VAN SCHAIK.

The votes of the Ninth, Tenth and Eleventh Wards were counted, yesterday, by the Board of County Canvassers and found to be correct in all material respects, as first reported.

The Board of Aldermen met yesterday afternoon, and granted permission to the Atlantic Telegraph Company, to run wires from Hunter's Point to Columbia-street, South Brooklyn.

We are requested by one of the members of the Lee-avenue Baptist Church to say that the form of invitation to the "Lord's Supper" has not been formally changed, as reported in the newspapers.

Mrs. MARY MAGILL was found lying dead on the floor at her residence at the corner of North First and Eighth streets, yesterday morning. An inquest was held by Coroner WHITEHILL, and the cause of death was found to be intemperance.

The Brooklyn Woman's Club (an organization akin to the Sorosis of New-York) will hold their third regular meeting this afternoon, in the Mansfield Academy, on Henry-street.

JOHN GOLDBARK brought an action, yesterday, against HENRY KINKEL in the City Court, to recover $2,000 damages for slander. The jury gave him a verdict for six cents.

NEW-JERSEY.

In the Hudson County Court of Quarter Sessions, yesterday, the trial of ELIZA BAUMANN for the killing of her child was concluded. Dr. STONE and Coroner VOLLHARDT were recalled, but no new facts were elicited. CONRAD GEBERHAUS, an employe of MENCKE's bakery, was next sworn. His testimony was much the same as that given by Mrs. SCHULTZE on the first day of the trial. The case was then given to the jury, who, after a short absence, returned a verdict of acquittal. The verdict was the result of the inability of Dr. STONE, who examined the body of the child, to certify as to the cause of its death. The doctor said he supposed the case would never be brought to trial. He had, therefore, not made a complete examination.

A young man from Newark, named JACOB ANDERSON, Jr., has been creating a real sensation in the quiet town of Newton. He went to that village, joined the church, followed his trade as a painter, and courted a prepossessing widow named Mrs. ANNIE COEYMAN, for about a year. Finally he proposed marriage and was accepted. The day was set for the ceremonies, the bridal outfits were donned, and when the hour for marriage arrived, young ANDERSON coolly sent the widow a note. He said the Newark detectives were after him; they had almost seen him, and he must put himself out of the way. The story was a fraud, but the suitor has gone, and the widow is disconsolate.

The will of the late WM. R. SAYRE, of Newark, who recently committed suicide, was admitted to probate yesterday. It gives a property worth $90,000 to his wife and children, with this single stipulation: if they die without heirs the property shall go to the American Sunday-school Union.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—Capt. Charles Snyder, unassigned, is relieved from duty on the general recruiting service. Major H. C. Ransom, Assistant Quartermaster, has been ordered to duty at the headquarters of the Department of Dakota. Capt. David M. Sells, unassigned, is relieved from duty as Indian Agent and waits orders. Second Lieut. Joseph C. Castle has resigned. Capt. Frederick W. Bailey, unassigned, is honorably discharged.

The United States steam-ship Portsmouth was in Bahia Oct. 30.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Monday, Nov. 21.—The market for American securities opened quiet and steady, at 1½ P. M. became firmer, and closed firm. Stocks opened and closed steady, with some firmness about the middle of the day. The course of the market during the day is indicated in the following table:

	11½ A. M.	1½ P. M.	4½ P. M.
Consols for money	92¾	92¾	92¾
Consols for account	92¾	92⅞	92¾
United States 5-20s, 1862	87½	88	88
United States 5-20s, 1865, old	88¼	88¾	87
United States 5-20s, 1867	88¾	89¼	89½
United States 10-40s	85½	86	86½
Illinois Central R. R. Shares	108½	110½	110½
Erie R. R. Shares	18	..	18
Atlantic and Gt. West. Shares	20½	..	22

FRANKFORT, Nov. 21.—United States Bonds steady; 5-20s of 1862 are quoted at 93¾.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 21.—4½ P. M.—COTTON—The market opened and closed steady. Middling Uplands opened and closed at 9¼d.; Middling Orleans opened and closed at 9½d. The sales of the day have been 12,000 bales, of which 3,000 were taken for export and speculation. BREADSTUFFS quiet. PROVISIONS—Lard, 71s. ₱ cwt., a decline of 6d. Beef, 115s., ₱ tierce, for new, a decline of 2s. 6d. from the noon quotations. Pork was quoted at 102s. 6d. ₱ bbl., for Eastern Prime Mess, at 1½ P. M., and Bacon at 47s. ₱ cwt., for Cumberland cut. PRODUCE—Linseed Oil, £31 5s. ₱ ton. Tallow, 43s. 6d. ₱ cwt.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—TALLOW, 43s. 6d. ₱ cwt., a decline of 6d. from the opening price. Calcutta LINSEED firmer at 59s. 6d.@59s. 9d. Refined PETROLEUM easier at 1s. 6½d.@1s. 7d. LINSEED-OIL, £29 5s. ₱ ton. Spirits TURPENTINE, 31s. ₱ cwt. HOPS firmer. SUGAR, 32s. 6d.@32s. 9d. ₱ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard, on the spot; afloat easier at 28s.

HAVANA, Nov. 14, via LAKE CITY, Fla., Nov. 21.—SUGAR firm; quoted at 9¾@10 reals for No. 12, Dutch Standard. EXCHANGE—on United States, 60 days sight, in currency, 1½ ₱ cent. discount; short sight, ½ ₱ cent. premium, 60 days sight, in gold, 8¾ ₱ cent. premium; short sight, 11 ₱ cent.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 21.—IN STORE—Wheat, 238,000 bushels; Corn, 53,000 bushels; Oats, 31,000 bushels; Rye, 28,000 bushels; Barley, 340,000 bushels; Malt, 6,000 bushels; Rye-malt, 27,500 bushels. RECEIPTS—Flour, 24,000 bbls.; Wheat, 294,000 bushels; Corn, 83,000 bushels; Oats, 159,000 bushels; Barley, 14,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 105,000 bushels; Oats, 47,000 bushels; Barley, 9,000 bushels. Railroad SHIPMENTS—Corn, 20,000 bushels. Canal FREIGHTS—About 170 loads Wheat at 12c. to New-York. FLOUR firm; 800 bbls. sold; 100 bbls. Illinois, Baker's, $6 50; 200 bbls. White Indiana at $7 25@$7 50; the other sales at the last range for City Ground. WHEAT heavy and lower; No. 2 Chicago Spring offered at $1 22, with no buyers; sales, 8,000 bushels White Michigan at $1 45. CORN dull; No. 2 Western nominal at 74c.; sales 6,000 bushels new at 70c.; 7,000 bushels old, by sample, at 71c.; car-lots Rejected at 69c., on the track. OATS dull; 7,000 bushels No. 2 Western at 56c.; 10,000 bushels No. 2 Toledo at 55c. RYE neglected. BARLEY inactive and nominally unchanged. SEEDS neglected. PORK quiet; $24 for Heavy Mess. LARD quiet at 14¼c. HIGHWINES neglected and quoted at 90c., with no buyers.

CHICAGO, Nov. 21.—EXCHANGE unchanged. FLOUR—Spring Extras quiet and easier. WHEAT—No. 2 Spring closes quiet at $1 06¼@$1 06½, cash, and seller November; $1 07¾, seller December; afternoon dull, at $1 05¾@$1 06, cash; $1 06½@$1 06¾, seller December. CORN quiet; sales No. 2 at 64c.@65c.; afternoon, nominal. OATS quiet; sales No. 2 at 41c. RYE steady; sales No. 2 at 73c. BARLEY quiet; sales No. 2 at 81½c.@83c. HIGHWINES quiet; 84c. for iron-bound. Mess PORK quiet and weak; sales at $20, cash; $18 75@$19, seller December. LARD, 12½c.@12¾c. Live HOGS dull and firmer; sales at $5 45@$7. Dressed HOGS quiet at $7 50@$8. CATTLE dull at $3@$7 12½. RECEIPTS—7,000 bbls. Flour, 64,000 bushels Wheat, 46,000 bushels Corn, 29,000 bushels Oats, 3,000 bushels Rye, 9,000 bushels Barley, 6,500 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—10,000 bbls. Flour, 36,000 bushels Wheat, 54,000 bushels Corn, 10,000 bushels Oats, 31,000 bushels Barley, 5,500 Hogs. FREIGHTS dull to Buffalo.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 21.—COTTON firm, with a fair demand; Middling, 15¼c. FLOUR quiet and weak; Family, $5 80@$6. WHEAT—Full prices asked; no demand; Red Winter, $1 17@$1 20. CORN firm, with a light demand; sales at 46c.@50c. RYE steady, with a moderate demand at 75c.@80c. OATS steady, with a moderate demand at 40c.@41c. for No. 2. Barley dull and drooping; quoted at $1 05@$1 08. LARD firm, with a light demand. Bulk MEATS—Full prices asked; no demand; nominally unchanged. HOGS in fair demand and higher; all sold early at $6 60@$6 75; closing weak and nominal; none on the market. Green MEATS steady; Shoulders, 6¼c.; Sides, 9c.; Hams, 11c. Dressed HOGS, $8 25; receipts, 6,500 head. TOBACCO firm, with a fair demand; sales, 40 hhds at $6 75@$24 25. WHISKY—An advance asked, but none established; 82c.@83c. offered. EXCHANGE par.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 21.—COTTON unchanged; Middling, 16¼c.; do. Orleans, 16¾c. FLOUR less doing; Superfine, $4 50@$4 75; Extras, $5@$5 25; Spring Wheat Extra Family, $5 87½@$6 37½; Pennsylvania do., $6@$6 50; Indiana and Ohio, $6 25@$7; Fancy, $7 25@$8. WHEAT—Firm feeling; demand light; Indiana Red, $1 37@$1 40; Amber, $1 45@$1 47. RYE commands 93c. CORN quiet; old Yellow, 90c.; new, 78c.@80c.; Mixed Western, 83c.@86c. OATS unchanged; Western, 54c.@55c.; State, 52c. COFFEE quiet; Rio, 15¼c.@17c.; Laguayra, 17¼c., gold. SUGAR firm and unchanged. MOLASSES inactive; Crude unchanged; Refined unsettled at 23¾c. WHISKY steady at 90c. CATTLE market dull this week and prices without material change; sales 3,360 extra Pennsylvania and Western Steers at 8¾c.@9c.; fair to good, 6¾c.@8c.; common, 5c.@6c.; a few choice sold at 9¼c.@9½c., ₱ lb. SHEEP unchanged; sales 12,000 at 4c.@6c. ₱ lb. HOGS dull and lower; sales 3,700 at $10@$10 25.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Nov. 21.—FLOUR is steady and unchanged; sales, 2,800 bbls., at $6 75 for No. 1 Spring, $7 for Amber Winter, $7 50 for White, $8 25 for Double Extra. WHEAT dull and lower; sales, 2,900 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 32. CORN dull; sales, 13,000 bushels at 79c. afloat and to arrive. OATS dull; sales Western 55c. BARLEY, RYE and PEAS inactive. CORN-MEAL—$1 75 for Bolted, $1 65 for Unbolted, ₱ cwt. MILL-FEED unchanged; Shorts, $19@$20; Shipstuffs, $24@$26; Middlings, $30@$33, ₱ ton, as to quality. HIGHWINES, 88c. Canal FREIGHTS, ½c. higher; Wheat, 9¼c.; Barley, 8½c., to New-York; Lumber, $3 50@$4 to the Hudson; Flour, to Boston, 68c.; to New-York, 58c.; and to Albany, 50c. Lake IMPORTS—83,600 bushels Wheat, 64,500 bushels Barley, and 871,000 feet Lumber. Canal EXPORTS—9,500 bushels Wheat, 85,400 bushels Barley, and 698,000 feet Lumber.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 21.—COTTON dull and unchanged. FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT—Spring declined 3c.; Winter lower and irregular; No. 2 Spring Chicago, $1 07; No. 2 Red Winter, $1 27@$1 28; No. 1 Red Winter, $1 35@$1 37. CORN declining; sales at 67c.@70c. OATS easier; sales at 48c.@49c. BARLEY steady and unchanged. RYE quiet and unchanged. WHISKY steady at 89c. TOBACCO irregular. HEMP sold at $3 40@$3 50 for undressed. BAGGING retailing at 23½c. PROVISIONS easier. Bulk MEATS—Shoulders, 9c.; Clear Rib, 12¼c.; Clear Sides, 12¾c. BACON—Shoulders, 13½c.@14c.; Clear Sides, new, 18½c. LARD quiet. CATTLE dull at $4 50@$5 50. Live HOGS firm at $6@$6 25. RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 77,000 bushels Wheat, 1,000 Hogs.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 21.—COTTON quiet and firm; Middling, 16c.; sales, 450; net receipts, 100; coastwise, 1,185; total, 1,285; exports, to Great Britain, 400; to the Continent, 285; coastwise, 200; stock, 4,520. FLOUR firm. WHEAT steady; Maryland Amber, $1 70@$1 80; Good to Prime, $1 45@$1 65; Common to fair, $1 10@$1 40; Ohio and Indiana, $1 35@$1 40. CORN firm and higher; White, 80c.@82c.; Yellow, 83c.@84c. OATS advanced at 50c.@52c. RYE, 85c.@90c. Mess PORK quiet at $26. BACON firm; stock scarce; Rib Sides, 18¼c.; Clear Rib, 18c. SHOULDERS, 15½c.@15¾c. HAMS, 22c. LARD quiet at 15½c. WHISKY strong at 90c.@91c.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 21.—WHEAT rather quiet but firm, with sales one car-lot No. 1 Amber Michigan at $1 45. RYE quiet and nominal in value. CORN steady, with sales 400 bushels Western Mixed, in store, at 89c. BARLEY very dull, particularly State, while Canada moves off slowly; sales one car-lot No 1 six-rowed State, at $1 08; 500 bushels No. 1 two-rowed, at $1, and on Saturday evening 9,200 bushels Canada West on private terms. OATS firm at the advance, with sales 10,000 bushels Toledo, in store, at 60c., and 1,400 bushels State at 60c., delivered in store. This afternoon two car-lots No. 1 two-rowed State BARLEY sold at $1.

TOLEDO, Nov. 21.—FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT dull and lower; No. 1 Red Wabash, $1 22; No. 2 do., $1 19. CORN quiet and unchanged. OATS dull and lower; No. 1 Michigan, 48c. FREIGHTS dull and unchanged. RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 22,000 bushels Wheat, 38,000 bushels Corn, 16,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 26,000 bushels Wheat, 57,000 bushels Corn, 6,000 bushels Oats.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 21.—TOBACCO—Sales 30 hhds. at $5 60@$6 50 for common to good Lugs; $8 75@$14 50 for low to medium Leaf. BAGGING unchanged. COTTON firm; Middling, 14¾c. GRAIN quiet and unchanged. FLOUR unchanged. Live HOGS active: sales at $6@$6 50. PROVISIONS steady. Mess PORK, $22 50; Bulk Shoulders, 8¼c.; Clear Rib, 12c.; Clear Sides, 13c. LARD—Fancy, 14c. HAMS—Sugar-cured, 23c. on orders. WHISKY steady at 83c.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 21.—FLOUR dull and nominal. WHEAT dull. CORN steady; Rejected, 56c. OATS firm and scarce; sales of No. 2 at 45c. RYE firm and scarce; sales of No. 1 at 73c.; No. 2 at 68c. BARLEY firm; Spring No. 2, 79c. Live HOGS dull and nominal. RECEIPTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 80,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—15,000 bbls. Flour; 44,000 bushels Wheat.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 21.—COTTON advancing; Middling, 16¾c.; receipts, 5,347 bales; shipments, 4,505 bales. FLOUR quiet and unchanged. CORN dull at 78c.@80c. OATS heavy; sales at 47c.@48c. PORK dull and nominal. LARD nominal. BACON firm and scarce; Shoulders, 13½c.@14c.; Bulk Shoulders, 9¾c.@10c.; Sides, 13¾c.@14c.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 21.—COTTON active at full prices; Middling, 15¾c.@15¾c.; net receipts, 7,403 bales; coastwise, 535 bales; total, 7,938 bales; exports, to the Continent, 2,352 bales to Bremen; coastwise, 1,850 bales; stock, 112,632 bales.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 21.—WHEAT heavy, and declined 4½c.; No. 1 Red, $1 25. CORN dull and nominally unchanged. OATS firmer; sales at 48c. PETROLEUM quiet; Crude, $3 90@$4; Refined, 20c. for car-load lots.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 21.—COTTON firm; Middling, 15¾c.; sales 2,000 bales; net receipts, 5,277 bales; exports, to the Continent, 1,050 bales; coastwise, 5,627 bales; stock, 70,542 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 21.—Spirits TURPENTINE, 41c. offered but refused; no sales. RESIN, $1 80 for No. 2, and $3 for No. 1. COTTON closes quiet and steady at 15c.

BOSTON, Nov. 21.—COTTON dull and nominal: Middling, 16¾c.; sales, 200 bales; net receipts, 290 bales; coastwise, 1,798 bales; total, 2,088 bales; stock, 4,000 bales.

NORFOLK, Nov. 21.—COTTON steady; Low Middling, 15c. asked; sales, 100 bales; net receipts, 2,759 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,946 bales; stock, 5,907 bales.

GALVESTON, Nov. 21.—COTTON steady; Good Ordinary, 13¾c.; sales 300 bales; net receipts, 925 bales; exports, coastwise, 244 bales; stock 19,794 bales.

WILMINGTON, Nov. 21.—COTTON unsettled; Middling held at 15c.; net receipts, 300 bales; exports coastwise, 822 bales; stock, 3,696 bales.

MOBILE, Nov. 21.—COTTON quiet, but firm; Middling, 15c.; sales, 1,500 bales; net receipts, 2,788 bales; exports, coastwise, 376 bales; stock, 45,309 bales.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 21.—COTTON firmer; Middling, 15¾c.; sales, 500 bales; net receipts, 1,496 bales; exports, coastwise, 3,121 bales; stock, 27,703 bales.

DETROIT, Nov. 21.—FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT dull; extra, $1 40. OATS dull and nominal. PORK quiet and unchanged.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 21.—COTTON in good demand at 14¼c.@14¾c. for Middlings; sales, 1,370 bales; receipts, 1,418 bales.

[Advertisement.]

The besiegers of Paris, in point of numbers, barely exceed those who besiege the emporium of our great hatter, KNOX, at No. 212 Broadway. The large stock of hats and caps, of the best quality, and fine display of rich and seasonable furs at this establishment, account for the run upon it. Generalissimo KNOX, armed at all points with the most approved head-gear, is at all times ready to receive the million.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Cimbria	Nov. 22	New-York	Hamburg.
Helvetia	Nov. 23	New-York	Liverpool.
Colorado	Nov. 23	New-York	Liverpool.
Algeria	Nov. 23	New-York	Liverpool.
Tarifa	Nov. 24	New-York	Liverpool.
Anglia	Nov. 26	New-York	Glasgow.
Ville de Paris	Nov. 26	New-York	Brest.
City of Brooklyn	Nov. 26	New-York	Liverpool.
Hermann	Nov. 26	New-York	Bremen.
Erin	Nov. 26	New-York	Liverpool.
FOR SAN DOMINGO, RIO AND HAVANA.			
Tybee	Nov. 23	New-York	San Domingo.
South America	Nov. 23	New-York	Rio.
Columbia	Nov. 24	New-York	Havana.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

WARNING.

All letters for Europe should be marked "via England."

TODAY

For German Mets, via Hamburg, by the *Cimbria*, at 12 M. No supplementary mail.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	7 A. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, via Newport	3 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:00 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

NOV. 21—*In steam-ship City of Brooklyn, from Liverpool.*—Gen. H. G. Wright, Col. Mitchie, M. W. Johnson, Dr. Daley, E. Hammond and lady, Mrs. H. Shields and child, R. Bradshaw, S. Fullager, H. Rugg, Capt. Rugg, Mrs. Thomas, Master Thomas, Lieut. A. M. Raphael, D. Effenger, Rev. J. W. Horn, P. Castel, J. Fourcock, P. Willmour, Miss Rushton, E. J. Munn, J. H. Irvine, Miss K. McDonald, L. H. Newton, W. Luske and lady, Mrs. M. Johnston, Capt. Jacobs, lady and 2 children, Mrs. Amos, M. Tucoo, F. Campbell, Rev. C. O'Scannell, Rev. C. O'Connor, J. Lewis and lady, Mr. Leser, G. F. Wachenfeldt, G. Mathews, Miss J. M. Martin, F. Bennett, Miss S. Bennett, Mrs. W. H. Baine and 3 children.

Nov. 21—*In steam-ship North America, from Rio Janeiro, &c.*—Wm. M. Paul, U. S. N.; Abraham Loeb, John Sullivan, Josiah Pickard, Jno. Denniston, John Denniston, James Kenvey, George Maxwell, John Howland, A. F. Darword, wife, family and servant, Mrs. Harding and child, Parley M. Johnson, Mrs. Samuel Bibas, H. H. Smith, J. B. Comstock, Gustave Amsinck, Mr. Sawbridge and servant, Geo. Dilmore, Joseph M. Detilla, Wm. B. Noble, Wm. Peoples, Joseph H. Brown.

In steam-ship Herman Livingston, from Savannah—John Roinier and wife, T. C. McKenna, John Marsland, Miss P. R. Germond, R. C. Parmenio, James H. Gill, John McTernan, Charles R. Soverns, and 2 in the steerage.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. SIMONTON, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises......6:55 | Sun sets.....4:37 | Moon rises..6:07

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..7:06 | Gov. Island..7:54 | Hell Gate...9:16

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, NOV. 21.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Isaac Bell, Blakeman, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Annie Chase, Wilmington, Del.; Mars, Grumley, Philadelphia; Franconia, Bragg, Portland, J. F. Ames; E. N. Fairchild, Trant, Philadelphia; Mayflower, Tufts, Philadelphia.

Ship Egeria, Cook, Liverpool, Grinnell, Minturn & Co.

Barks Surprise, Nickerson, Cadiz, V. H. Brown & Co.; Moneta, Fossett, Rotterdam, Funch, Edye & Co.; David W. Nutt, (Br.,) Lockhart, Bristol, E. E. Morgan's Sons; Casco, Gardner, Minatitlan.

Brigs D. Trowbridge, Rogers, Port-au-Spain, D. Trowbridge & Co.; Mozart, (N. G.,) Tickhens, Pernambuco, Funch, Edye & Co.; Carrie E. Pickering, Torrey, Gibraltar, S. L. Merchant & Co.

Schrs. Redwood, Gardner, Havana, J. B. Phillips & Son; R. A. Ford, Carpenter, St. John, N. B., P. I. Nevius & Son; E. A. DeHart, Sherlock, St. Pierre, Mart., H. A. Vatable & Son.

Arrived.

Steam-ship City of Brooklyn, (Br.), Brooks, Liverpool Nov. 10, via Queenstown 11th, with mdse. and 587 passengers to John G. Dale. Nov. 12, at 2½ A. M., 63 miles W. Fastnet, passed steam-ship China, hence for Liverpool. 14th, lat. 49 09, lon. 31 19, yacht Cambria, bound E. Same date, lat. 48 50, lon. 32 51, exchanged night signals with an Inman steam-ship bound E.; 15th, lat. 48 18, lon. 35 30, a Cunard steam-ship, bound E.; 20th, at 2½ P. M., 288 miles E. of Sandy Hook, passed steam-ship City of London, hence for Liverpool; same date, 5½ P. M., 256 miles E. of Sandy Hook, an Anchor Line steam-ship, bound E.

Steam-ship Wisconsin, (Br.,) Williams, Liverpool Nov. 9, via Queenstown Nov. 10, with mdse. and passengers to Williams & Guion.

Steam-ship Magdala, (Br.,) Davidson, Shanghai, Aug. 16, with tea to Chas. L. Wright & Co. Had strong winds and heavy head sea to Hong Kong; left that port Aug. 21, and had strong winds and heavy sea down the China Sea. Aug. 30, left Singapore, and had fine weather through the Malacca Straits; 3 ds. before arriving at Point de Galle had strong S. W. monsoons, with squally weather and heavy head sea; Sept. 10 left Point de Galle, and had same weather until we arrived off Cape Guardafui; passed the Cape Sept. 20; Sept. 22 left Aden with strong head winds, and had bad weather all the way down the Red Sea; Sept. 29th bore up for Jedda short of coal, and left Oct. 2; had hard blowing weather and heavy head sea, and the taking on board large quantities of water; Oct. 6 bore up for anchorage unable to steam against it; anchored in Tur Roads; 7th, left Tur and on the 8th, arrived at Suez, and on the 11th, A. M., proceeded through the canal; 13th, 9 A. M., arrived at Port Said, left on 14th; 19th, arrived at Malta and left same day; 25th, arrived at Gibraltar and left on the 28th. Since 7th inst. experienced a succession of heavy gales from all points of the compass.

Steam-ship North America, Slocum, Rio Janeiro Oct. 6, Bahia 20th, Pernambuco Nov. 2, Para 7th, and St. Thomas 14th, with mdse. and passengers to W. R. Garrison. Nov. 7, spoke steam-ship Merrimack in the Para River; Nov. 17 and 18, experienced a heavy gale from N. E.

Steam-ship Santiago de Cuba, Limeburner, Brawashaven Oct. 28, with mdse. and passengers to W. H. Webb. Had strong westerly gales most of the passage.

Steam-ship Clyde, Hunter, Charleston, S. C., Nov. 18, with mdse. and passengers to Henry R. Morgan & Co.

Steam-ship Herman, Livingston, Cheeseman, Savannah Nov. 18, with mdse. and passengers to Livingston, Fox & Co.

Steam-ship Isaac Bell, Blakeman, Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Ship Blue Jacket, Simmons, Callao Aug. 23, via Hampton Roads Nov. 18, with guano to order; vessel to C. R. Green. Crossed Cape Horn Sept. 18; crossed the equator Oct. 18, in lon. 39; had moderate weather until coming on the coast; since then strong variable gales. Sept. 23, lat. 37 57, lon. 47 22, exchanged signals with bark Stella, bound S. Oct. 2, lat. 19, lon. 54, spoke ship Eurydice, (Br.,) from Calcutta for New-York.

Ship Shahpore, (of Liverpool,) Lihon, Calcutta Aug. 4, and Sands Head 6th, with mdse. to Kirkland & Von Sachs. Passed Cape Good Hope Sept. 20. Had very light N. E. and S. E. trades. Sept. 22, lat. 34 1, lon. 15 10, spoke bark India, from Rangoon, for Falmouth. Crossed the equator Oct. 11, lon. 28 16.

Ship Cartsburn, (of Greenock,) Young, Calcutta Aug. 1, and Sands Head Aug. 3, with mdse. to S. J. Penniman. Crossed the equator, in the Indian Ocean, Aug. 17, in lon. 90 46 E.; had heavy squalls to lat. 16 10 S., and rounded Cape of Good Hope Sept. 21; passed St. Helena Oct. 2; crossed the equator, in the Atlantic, Oct. 11, lon. 25 40 W.; light N. E. trades prevailed, which detained us in getting to N. W.; had several heavy gales near the coast, mostly from N. W. Experienced heavy N. W. and N. E. gales on the coast.

Bark Lanercost, (of Liverpool,) Ralph, Leghorn Sept. 11, with marble, rags, &c., to Fabbri & Chauncey. Passed Gibraltar 28th; Oct. 25, lat. 27 20, lon. 43 13 W., observed the sky of a crimson red color for 2 nights to N. W.; Oct. 28, lat. 27 9 N., lon. 52 20 W., experienced a strong gale, with very heavy sea; split foretop-sail; Nov. 17, at 3 P. M., lat. 35 12, lon. 75 10 W., saw a star overhead with 5 distinct points. Oct. 25, lat. 27 23 N., lon. 45 16 W., signaled bark Lady Turner, (Br.,) hence for Melbourne; Nov. 11, bark Hugin, (Br.,) from Liverpool for New-York, 56 ds. out. Experienced strong gales from N. W. to N. E., with heavy snow-squalls from Cape Hatteras up; Nov. 20, received pilot.

Bark Orion, (Nor.,) Christianson, Liverpool 82 ds., with coal to order; vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Had heavy weather entire passage.

Schr. Azalda and Laura, (of Georgetown, Me.,) McIudoe, Baracoa 12 ds., with fruit to J. & T. Pearsall. Has had northerly gales the entire passage. Left schr. Samuel Fabens, for New York, 4 ds.

Schr. J. F. Farland, (of Brookhaven,) Collum, Malaga 43 ds., with fruit to Baring Bros. & Co.—vessel to A. Abbott. Passed Gibraltar Oct. 12; has been 16 ds. to the westward of lon. 64, with strong N. W. gales.

Schr. Annie C. Leverett, Thompson, Tampico, Mexico, 30 ds., with hides, &c., to Bruguire & Thebaud. Had rough weather, with E. winds, entire passage.

Schr. Royal Arch, (of Brookhaven,) Tuttle, Havana 13 ds., with sugar to Sheppard, Gandy & Co.—vessel to A. Abbot. Has had strong northerly gales most of the passage.

Schr. John Atwood, (of Provincetown,) Gallshaw, St. Andrews and Catlina, Old Providence, 10 ds., with cocoa-nuts to Jos. Eneas—vessel to B. J. Wenberg. Has had northerly gales the entire passage; left at St. Andrews schr. Sophia, for Baltimore 2 ds.

Schr. General Grant, (of Huntington,) Hawes, Corpus Christie Sept. 28, via Nassau Nov. 10, with hides to H. E. Sprague & Co. Oct. 10, off Salt Cay, had a hurricane from N. W. to S. E., lasting twenty hours, during which lost fore and mainsail and sprung aleak. Put into Nassau for repairs.

Schr. Florence Bailey, of New-London, Bailey, Point-a-Petre, Guadaloupe 16 ds., with sugar and molasses to H. A. Suan & Son—vessel to master. Had heavy N. N. W. winds the entire passage.

Schr. Helen A. Hoyt, Jones, Philadelphia, for New-Haven.

Schr. John H. Rapp, Northrup, Georgetown, D. C., for Jersey City.

Schr. Daniel Holmes, Reynolds, Georgetown, D. C., with coal for Hoboken.

Schr. Lavolta, (of Ellsworth,) Whitmore, Jacksonville 11 ds., with lumber to master. Had heavy N. W. winds.

Schr. White Foam, Peterson, Philadelphia, for New-Haven.

Schr. Mary Louisa, Parker, Philadelphia, for Bridgeport.

Schr. George D. Hoyt, Nash, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Charley Woolsey, Russell, Alexandria, for New-Haven.

Schr. Minnie Kinnie, Parson, Alexandria, for Norwich.

Schr. A. P. Cranner, Tucker, Alexandria 7 ds., with coal to Hudson River Railroad Co.

Schr. A. H. Cain, Simpson, Alexandria, for Fall River.

Schr. Henry Finch, Newman, Alexandria 6 ds., with coal to American Coal Co.

Schr. J. T. Williams, Newberry, Baltimore 8 ds., with mdse. to Wells & Co.

Schr. Emily & Jennie, Hewitt, Philadelphia, for Boston.

Schr. George H. Bent, Smith, Philadelphia, for Providence.

Schr. P. F. Meany, White, Port Johnson, for New-Haven.

Schr. The Chief, Fitch, Nantucket, with fish to S. B. Miller.

Schr. Orlando Smith, Ferris, Port Chester, for Elizabethport.

Schr. W. C. Atwater, Nash, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. E. F. Meany, Lewis, Portland, Conn., for Philadelphia.

Schr. Kate Callahan, Avery, New-London, for Rondout.

Schr. M. E. Simmons, Gandy, Bridgeport, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Kenclusheag, White, Norwalk.

Schr. D. S. Mershon, Ayres, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Helen, Randolph, Virginia.
Schr. W. R. Genn, Tullie, Rondout, for Wareham.
Schr. Billow, Mapes, Rondout, for Salem.
Schr. J. H. Deputy, Sturgess, Rondout, for Boston.
Schr. War Steed, Nickerson, Rondout, for Boston.
Schr. John and Frank, Matthews, Bridgeport.
Schr. Sarah J. Hoyt, Cramner, Virginia.
Schr. H. Landell, Taylor, Virginia.
Schr. M. S. Tibbitts, Robin, Virginia.
Schr. Victory, Rose, Virginia.
Schr. J. S. Dean, Williams, Virginia.
Schr. Belle R. Hull, Driscoll, Virginia.
Schr. Maria Hearn, Morrell, Stamford.
Schr. Decatur, Berry, Philadelphia, for Bristol.
Schr. John T. Dourthy, Dennee, Delaware.
Schr. Hannah Jones, Port Johnson, for New-Haven.
Schr. E. M. Smith, Chase, New-Bedford.
Schr. S. S. Brown, Mott, Port Jefferson.
Schr. Mary Emma, Brown, Northport.
Schr. Franklin, Hulse, Connecticut River.
Schr. Celestia, Hubbard, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Mary, Long, Port Jefferson.
Schr. P. C. Vought, Small, Bridgeport.
Schr. Ella Jane, Adams, Bridgeport.
Schr. Silas Brainard, Hawkins, Portland, Conn.

WIND—Sunset—Light W. N. W., cloudy and hazy.

Below.

Bark Lizzie Cummins, Petersen, from Havana Nov. 3, with sugar &c., for Sandy Hook, for orders to J. Cummins. Was boarded Nov. 21 off Barnegat, by pilot-boat Charlotte Webb No. 5.

Bark Hugin, (Norw.,) Olsen, from Liverpool Sept. 15. Was boarded Nov. 21, off Barnegat, by pilot-boat Charlotte Webb, No. 5.

Bark Eliza Barss, Vesey, of and from Bermuda, with mdse. to J. Norman Harvey.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Nov. 21.—Arr. steamers Wm. Lawrence, Baltimore; Centipede, Philadelphia; Roman, do.; Neptune, New-York; barks Geo. H. Jenkins, Shields; St. Dominique, St. Thomas; brigs Sullivan, Turk's Island; Fannie Lincoln, Bahamas; Charles Miller, Philadelphia; J. Leighton, Elizabethport; Ida and J. A. Crooker, Jacksonville.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 21.—Arr. bark Isabella, from Matanzas; brigs Francisco, from Matanzas; Hiram Abiff, from Portland.

Sld. steamer Empire, for Philadelphia.

FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 21.—The pilot-boat Slicer reports: passed in for Baltimore, barks St. Lawrence, from Demarara, and Hypatia, from Liverpool. Passed out, barks Midas, for New-York, and Dora, for Rio; schr. Louisa, for Halifax; steamer Liberty, for Havana.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 21.—Arr., steamship St. Louis, from New-York.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 21.—The ship Wyoming, ashore for several days on Pea Patch, was gotten off and has arrived up.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 21.—Sld. ship Uncle Toby, for Cork.

Cld., barks Regina, for Liverpool; St. Genevieve, for Montevideo. The brig Glenwood lost her deck load on the passage from Halifax.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 21.—Arr. ship Belvidere, from Liverpool; barks Virtuosa, from Havana; Henry Palmer, from Fleetwood; brigs Glenwood, from Prince Edward's Island; Odulia, from Havana; steam-ships General Barnes and Minnetonka, from New-York.

Miscellaneous.

Ship Jessore, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Sandford, from Liverpool, which arrived 19th and anchored outside the bar, came up to the City yesterday, (21st,) A. M. Reports had heavy westerly gales the entire passage; Oct. 17, had a hurricane from W. S. W. to N. W., in which lost cross-jack and lower main and mizzen topmast sails.

Foreign Ports.

HAVANA, Nov. 14.—Arr. bark Stampede, from New-York.

Spoken.

Nov. 12, lat. 31 04, lon. 73 11, spoke bark Hugin, (Nor.,) from Liverpool, for New-York.

Nov. 11, lat. 31 31 N., lon. 72 8 W., spoke ship Waterloo, (Br.,) from London for Philadelphia.

Aug. 13, lat. 10 12 N., lon. 86 16 E., spoke ship Sullersworth, from Calcutta for Dunkirk; Aug. 24, ship Horsa, from Callao for Bombay; also, Ironsides, from Calcutta for London; ship Lord Lyndhurst, from do. for do.

Aug. 23, spoke ship Staffordshire, in lat. 10 45 S., lon. 89 56, from Calcutta, for ——.

Oct. 18, lat. 36 30, lon. 69 20, spoke bark Fury, (of Boston,) from Malaga, for Philadelphia.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

QUEENSTOWN, Nov. 21.—The steam-ship City of Paris, of the Inman line, from New-York for Liverpool, touched at this port at 7 o'clock this morning and proceeded.

The steam-ship Batavia, of the Cunard Line, from New-York for Liverpool, arrived at this port at 1½ this morning.

LONDONDERRY, Nov. 21.—The steam-ship Scandinavian, of the Allan Line, from Quebec for Glasgow, touched at this port today.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 21.—The steamer Ismailia, from New-York, has arrived out.

$2,825,000

FIRST MORTGAGE

SINKING FUND BONDS,

Interest at 8 per cent. in Currency, or 7 per cent. in Gold,

At the option of the holder, secured by a first mortgage at the rate of $12,500 per mile, upon the trunk line of road, from the City of NEW-ORLEANS to the Western boundary of Louisiana, a distance of 226 MILES, in the direction of HOUSTON, Texas; the same being the Louisiana Division of the railroad of THE NEW-ORLEANS, MOBILE AND CHATTANOOGA RAILROAD COMPANY, extending from the City of Mobile, Ala., to the City of Houston, Texas, a distance of 475 MILES. These bonds are payable, forty years from their date, and are secured by a first mortgage, made to Hon. OAKES AMES and Hon. E. D. MORGAN, Trustees, upon the Louisiana Division of the road, with the equipment, real estate and franchise pertaining thereto. The principal of the bonds is payable in New-York in currency, or in London, in sterling, at the rate of £200 for each $1,000; the interest is payable in January and July of each year, at the rate of EIGHT PER CENT. in currency, in New-York, or at the rate of £7 for each coupon of $40, in London, at the option of the holder, in all cases, and FREE OF UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT TAX. By the terms of the mortgage, a sinking fund is provided, to be paid to the Trustees and invested by them, only in these bonds, sufficient to pay the whole amount of the bonds at their maturity. The Mobile Division of the Company's road, extending from New-Orleans to Mobile, has been constructed and equipped in the very best manner, and is now opened for traffic. The road of the Texas Division, extending from the western boundary of Louisiana to the City of Houston, will be opened for traffic in a few months. The Louisiana Division, upon which the mortgage securing these bonds is made, is now being constructed, and the first section of sixty miles will be opened for traffic early in January; and the Company expect to finish the whole division in about twelve months thereafter. The prompt completion of this division of the road is amply assured by the resources of the Company, which are applicable to the construction and equipment thereof, viz:

Cash subscription by stockholders, 35 per cent. of which has been paid and balance to be paid at rate of 5 per cent. each month	$2,000,000
8 per cent. Bonds of the State of Louisiana, donated by the State to the Company, for this Division of its road	2,250,000
Second Mortgage 8 per cent. Bonds, principal and interest guaranteed by the State of Louisiana	2,825,000
	$7,075,000
First Mortgage 8 per cent. Bonds now offered for sale	2,825,000
Total	$9,900,000

The above resources being solely for the construction of this division of the Company's road, amply assures its prompt completion, and entitles its first mortgage bonds to be considered as one of the most safe and desirable securities ever offered for sale in this market. This road is owned by a company of capitalists, who have furnished all the means for the other divisions of the road, without offering to the public any of its securities, and under whose supervision the line is being constructed and equipped in the most thorough manner, and when completed, its track and equipment will compare favorably with that of any other road in the United States. The revenue of the road is amply assured by the large traffic already existing between the cities upon its line, and from the country which will be tributary to it.

The Company offer these bonds for sale at **ninety-two and one-half** per cent. and accrued interest, recommending them to investors as an undoubted security in every respect.

Circulars, with maps of the line of the road, and full particulars concerning it, furnished on application to the Treasurer of the Company, at its office, No. 31 Pine-st.

JAMES A. RAYNOR, President; JOHN A. GRISWOLD, Vice-President; LOCKWOOD L. DOTY, Treasurer.

EDWIN D. MORGAN, Chairman,
OAKES AMES,
HENRY G. GARDNER,
Finance Committee.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 15, 1870.

THANKSGIVING.

CHOICE

TEA

AND

COFFEE

AT ALL THE STORES OF THE

GREAT AMERICAN

TEA COMPANY.

THE STARTER!

NEEDHAM'S PATENT SEWING-MACHINE

STARTER

ALWAYS STARTS THE MACHINE IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION WITHOUT APPLYING THE HANDS TO THE WHEEL.
DOCTORS HAVE RECOMMENDED IT.
LADIES LIKE IT.
NO SEWING-MACHINE IS PERFECT WITHOUT IT.
GO AND SEE IT AT
NO. 869 BROADWAY, ABOVE 17TH-ST.
Canvassers apply at Agency,
NO. 735 BROADWAY, BASEMENT FLOOR.

SUN FLOWER

CREAM

CURES CHAPPED HANDS, SORE LIPS, AND ALL DISEASES OF THE SKIN.

DEPOTS, WM. M. GILES, NO. 189 6TH-AV., CORNER 13TH-ST., AND
JOHN F. HENRY, NO. 8 COLLEGE-PLACE.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
PRICE 35 CENTS A POT.

Youths' and Children's

VELVETEEN SUITS.
J. M. VARIAN & SON,
Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery.

BRAUNSDORF & METZ,

CABINET FURNITURE

MANUFACTURERS.

Ware-house Nos. 125 and 127 Rivington-st.,

NEW-YORK.

"**RUSSIAN BRACE" SUSPENDERS.**—"Fisk, Clark & Flagg" stamped on each pair

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.

BANKERS,

27 Pine-st., New-York,

OFFER FOR SALE THE FOLLOWING SECURITIES:

THE

FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT.

GOLD BONDS

OF THE

Poughkeepsie and Eastern R. R. Co.

This road, 47 miles in length, is now building from Poughkeepsie, northeasterly, to the State line, forming a connection with the Connecticut Western Road to Hartford, Springfield and the New-England network of roads. The iron is now being laid down, and twenty-one miles will be in operation during the month of November.

The paid in Cash Capital of the Co. is over	$600,000
The First Mortgage Bonds	800,000

The large population, and the heavy local and manufacturing business of Dutchess County, through which the road runs, together with its capital stock, which is paid in cash at par, are ample guarantees for the security of the bonds.

Price **90** cents and accrued interest.

ALSO,

The First Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Gold Bonds of the Evansville, Terre Haute & Chicago Railroad Company.

This road, 55 miles long, extends from Terre Haute northerly to Danville, Ill., forming part of the great through route from Chicago to Terre Haute, Evansville, Nashville and the South. The iron is now being put down, and about 25 miles will be in operation before the close of the year.

The Capital Stock of the Co. is	$450,000
First Mortgage Bonds	750,000

This road is being built by Chauncey Rose, Esq., of Terre Haute, and his associates, who are the owners of the capital stock, which is paid and payable in cash at par. The extraordinary success of the enterprises heretofore managed by these gentlemen, and the high price of the securities based upon them, are evidences of what may be expected from the project.

Price **90** cents and accrued interest.

ALSO,

Dayton and Western Railroad 6 Per Cent. Currency Bonds.

Guaranteed by the Little Miami and the Columbus and Xenia Railroad Companies. Price, **75c.** and interest.

ALSO,

City of Fort Wayne 6 Per Cent. Currency Bonds,

AT **75c.** AND INTEREST.

ALSO,

City of La Porte, Ind., 7 Per Cent. Currency Bonds,

Issued for the construction of Water-works.

La Porte is one of the most flourishing and thrifty of the smaller Western cities; population, 7,000; taxable value, over $2,000,000; whole issue of bonds, $100,000. The city has no other debt.

Price, **82 1-2** and interest.

Also, 8 and 10 Per Cent. Bonds

of various towns in Illinois, for sale at prices to pay investors about 12 per cent.

Full particulars of all these securities furnished on application.

AMERICAN PIANOS

AT THE

PARIS EXPOSITION!

CHICKERING & SONS

TRIUMPHANT AT THE

UNIVERSAL EXPOSITION,

PARIS, 1867.

Chickering & Sons

WERE AWARDED THE

Highest Recompense over all Competition, the Cross of the Legion of Honor and

FIRST GOLD MEDAL

for the American Pianos, in all three styles exhibited, viz.: Grand, Square and Upright. This award being distinctly classified by the Imperial Commission as FIRST IN THE ORDER OF MERIT, places the Pianos of Chickering & Sons at the head of the list, and above all other Pianos exhibited.

A general reduction in prices, and a strict adhesion to the

ONE PRICE SYSTEM,

adopted by them April, 1869. Uniform and fair prices to all purchasers.

In addition to their established styles of Pianos, Chickering & Sons offer for the use of schools, teachers and others wishing a good, reliable Piano, at an exceedingly moderate price,

The SCHOOL PIANO, a thoroughly complete instrument of seven octaves, precisely the same in size, scale, interior mechanism and workmanship as their highest-priced 7-octave Pianos, the only difference being that the School Piano is made in a perfectly plain case. It is in every respect a thoroughly first-class Chickering Piano, and is offered at a price which cannot fail to give satisfaction.

Chickering & Sons also desire to call special attention to their new

Patent Upright Pianos,

which, for power and quality of tone, delicacy of touch, perfection of mechanism, durability and general excellence of workmanship, with beauty of design and finish, cannot be excelled by any other pianos of this style now offered.

Every Piano is Fully Warranted.

WAREROOMS,

No. 11 East 14th-st., between Union-square and 5th-av.

GETTING IN FOOD AND FUEL.—Prudent people lay in stocks of coal, wood and food, for Winter's use; and it is cheaper to buy by the cord and the cargo than in driblets. So in getting in a year's supply of food for the mind. It is cheaper to get up clubs, or to get magazines and newspapers at club rates, through one office. The undersigned will fill all orders by post or express for any periodical—be it daily, weekly, monthly, or quarterly, no matter where or by whom published—at reduced rates, providing the PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL be included in the list. For example: The PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL, ($3 a year,) and *either of Harper's*, ($4,) will be sent one year for $6; and so of any other of the $4 magazines. The PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL and any other $3 magazine or paper—say *Christian Union*, or *Demorest's*—at $5; and so on for those of smaller prices. Thus Clubs may be composed of single copies of different journals, and the subscriber gets his reading matter at wholesale rates. Make out your list and get an estimate from

S. R. WELLS, Publisher, No. 389 Broadway, N. Y.

THE WORTH OF $20 FOR $7 50.

The Christian Union, $3. Either of Harper's, $4. Phrenological Journal, $3. Marshall's Washington, $5. And the Doctor—a chromo—$5. The worth of $20, for only $7 50. Send to S. R. WELLS, Publisher, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

JUST AS WE WERE GOING TO press, the following communication from O. S. BALDWIN, one of our liberal patrons, was handed in. We cheerfully give it a place:

NEW-YORK, N. E. CORNER CANAL AND BROADWAY,
MONDAY, Nov. 21, 1870.

Publisher of New-York Times:

That the public may know to what extent our efforts are appreciated at the Corner, (our only place of business,) please publish the fact that on SATURDAY, 19th inst., the sales at retail, C. O. D., to individual patrons, who were all fitted to the garments purchased, amounted to over ELEVEN THOUSAND SIX HUNDRED DOLLARS!

It must be remembered that we deal EXCLUSIVELY IN READY-MADE CLOTHING—sell no Furnishing Goods, and make no garment to order.

The new styles of Overcoats and Business Suits, introduced today, make the assortment more attractive than ever, in both Men's and Boys' Departments.

Yours, hastily,
BALDWIN THE CLOTHIER,
Canal and Broadway.

GOTHIC FURNACE,

For warming dwellings and churches; the best mode of heating in use. Send for Catalogue. Prices reduced. ALEX. M. LESLEY, No. 605 6th-av.